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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
September
1988

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Total employment in Missouri increased by about 16,300 from August to a new high level of 2,479,100 in September. This increase was greater than the usual seasonal amount for September. The current level is about 33,000 above the employment recorded last September.

The monthly gain was paralleled by an increase in nonfarm payroll employment. This gain of 28,500 jobs can be traced to the usual seasonal rise in state and local government with the opening of a new school year, plus the resumption of a second shift at an automobile plant in St. Louis. Payroll employment also reached a new high in September -- 2,233,400 jobs. This represents about 18,800 more jobs than in last September. Manufacturing employment is about the same as it was a year ago. Employment in the motor vehicles and equipment industry, even with the new shift mentioned above, is still 3000 below last September's level. This drop has mostly been offset by gains in various other industries, notably chemicals (1200 jobs) and printing and publiching (800 jobs). As usual, most of the growth has been in the nonmanufacturing industries, including retail trade (8400 jobs), services (5500 jobs), and state and local government (4200 jobs).

Missouri unemployment edged down in September, but the decrease was less than the expected seasonal amount. The unemployment rate declined by a tenth of a percentage point to 5.5 percent, while the number of jobless Missourians decreased by about 3500 to 143,100. The rate is the same as it was a year ago.

The factory workweek, led by overtime in the automobile industry, increased by eight-tenths of an hour to 41.2 hours in September. Average hourly earnings were up 11 cents to $10.24, while weekly earnings grew by $12.64 to $421.89. This figure is up 2.9 percent from a year ago.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth slowed to a 2.2 percent annual rate in the third quarter. Effects of the drought on agricultural production contributed to the slowdown.

Employment continued to grow moderately in September, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped back to 5.4 percent, the same rate as in July. Although payroll employment grew by 255,000 between August and September, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, private sector employment growth slowed. Nearly 40 percent of the September gain in jobs was in state and local government,

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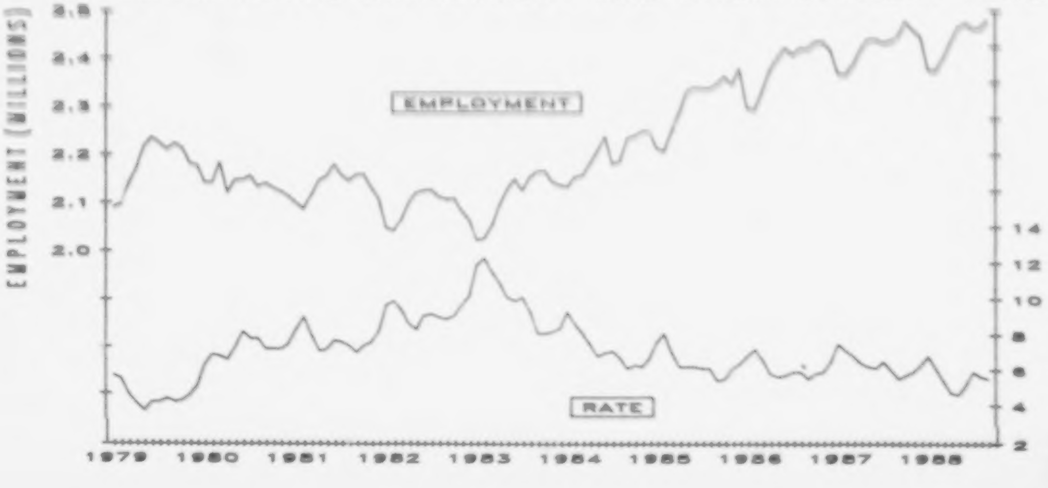
MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - SEP 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - AUG 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - SEP 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	121842	115474	6368	5.2	123396	116737	6659	5.4	119884	113027	6857	5.7
STATEWIDE	2622218	2479081	143137	5.5	2609414	2462790	146624	5.6	2588197	2446093	142104	5.5
ST. LOUIS MSA	1277429	1201262	76167	6.0	1286526	1202842	83684	6.5	1278015	1199036	78979	6.2
KANSAS CITY MSA	827841	786552	41289	5.0	836021	794691	41330	4.9	835936	793359	42577	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	126441	121051	5390	4.3	124376	119164	5212	4.2	121984	116927	5057	4.1
COLUMBIA MSA	67749	65818	1931	2.9	65310	63353	1957	3.0	65291	63427	1864	2.9
JOPLIN MSA	71463	67286	4177	5.8	69905	65929	3976	5.7	69166	65749	3417	4.9
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41864	39154	2710	6.5	41821	39402	2419	5.8	41490	38724	2766	6.7
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	12690	12268	422	3.3	12041	11511	530	4.4	12922	12493	429	3.3
ANDREW	7113	6584	529	7.4	6649	6262	387	5.8	6907	6530	377	5.5
ATCHISON	3337	3237	100	3.0	3290	3168	122	3.7	3134	3062	72	2.3
AUDRAIN	10602	10129	473	4.5	10339	9855	484	4.7	10094	9538	556	5.5
BARRY	12152	11623	529	4.4	11951	11402	549	4.6	11635	11043	592	5.1
BARTON	5965	5816	149	2.5	5733	5532	201	3.5	5517	5383	134	2.4
BATES	6754	6164	590	8.7	6535	5871	664	10.2	6535	6093	442	6.8
BENTON	5468	5113	355	6.5	5292	4970	322	6.1	5336	5072	264	4.9
BOLLINGER	3426	3169	257	7.5	3284	2978	306	9.3	3309	3023	286	8.6
BUTLER	16586	15318	1268	7.6	15930	14773	1157	7.3	16261	15020	1241	7.6
CALDWELL	3161	2955	206	6.5	2972	2786	186	6.3	2976	2820	156	5.2
CALLAWAY	15469	14735	734	4.7	15159	14381	778	5.1	15225	14462	763	5.0
CAMDEN	15990	15289	701	4.4	17027	16344	683	4.0	14980	14311	669	4.5
CAPE GIRARDEAU	36698	35278	1420	3.9	35687	34300	1387	3.9	35552	34153	1399	3.9
CARROLL	4245	3904	341	8.0	4398	3947	451	10.3	4886	4324	562	11.5
CARTER	2167	1986	181	8.4	2093	1912	181	8.6	2082	1904	178	8.5
CEDAR	4419	4164	255	5.8	4394	4089	305	6.9	4691	4374	317	6.8
CHARITON	4231	3999	232	5.5	4132	3886	246	6.0	4211	4007	204	4.8
CLARK	3606	3412	194	5.4	3584	3340	244	6.8	3642	3441	201	5.5
CLINTON	6821	6390	431	6.3	6749	6313	436	6.5	6961	6549	412	5.9
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40646	39045	1601	3.9	40087	38336	1751	4.4	39776	38092	1684	4.2
COOPER	6509	6252	257	3.9	6499	6198	301	4.6	6484	6256	228	3.5
CRAWFORD	9428	8723	705	7.5	9265	8626	639	6.9	8713	8079	634	7.3
DADE	2825	2689	136	4.8	2750	2588	162	5.9	2727	2595	132	4.8
DALLAS	3684	3353	331	9.0	3707	3395	312	8.4	3607	3302	305	8.5
DAVIESS	3908	3718	190	4.9	3687	3548	139	3.8	3772	3594	178	4.7
DEKALB	3963	3711	252	6.4	3813	3627	186	4.9	3506	3329	177	5.0
DENT	7228	6703	525	7.3	7047	6565	482	6.8	6311	5863	448	7.1
DOUGLAS	4868	4518	350	7.2	5096	4631	465	9.1	4593	4259	334	7.3
DUNKLIN	12928	12002	926	7.2	12508	11475	1033	8.3	12916	12072	844	6.5
GASCONADE	7703	7290	413	5.4	7551	7083	468	6.2	7248	6890	358	4.9
GENTRY	2759	2638	121	4.4	2639	2534	105	4.0	2764	2606	158	5.7
GRUNDY	5503	5253	250	4.5	5371	5051	320	6.0	5216	4943	273	5.2
HARRISON	4440	4268	172	3.9	4356	4149	207	4.8	4320	4130	190	4.4
HENRY	7929	7342	587	7.4	7991	7263	728	9.1	7935	7352	583	7.3
HICKORY	2794	2636	158	5.7	2825	2624	201	7.1	2636	2466	170	6.4
HOLT	2473	2323	150	6.1	2345	2218	127	5.4	2416	2294	122	5.0
HOWARD	4753	4566	187	3.9	4717	4433	284	6.0	4329	4170	159	3.7
HOWELL	13949	13007	942	6.8	13485	12635	850	6.3	13134	12256	878	6.7
IRON	2358	2045	313	13.3	2347	2010	337	14.4	2334	2020	314	13.5
JOHNSON	19768	19020	748	3.8	18328	17562	766	4.2	18915	18207	708	3.7
KNOX	1923	1827	96	5.0	1979	1874	105	5.3	1827	1765	62	3.4
LACLEDE	14010	13249	761	5.4	13690	12876	814	5.9	13081	12378	703	5.4
LAWRENCE	13422	12817	605	4.5	13189	12566	623	4.7	13922	13240	682	4.9
LEWIS	4873	4676	197	4.0	4789	4558	231	4.8	4877	4623	254	5.2

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12416	11706	710	5.7	12247	11440	807	6.6	11448	10718	730	6.4
LINN	7081	6550	531	7.5	6737	6327	410	6.1	6634	6214	420	6.3
LIVINGSTON	6736	6432	304	4.5	6497	6215	282	4.3	6571	6267	304	4.6
MACON	7960	7589	371	4.7	7839	7496	343	4.4	8196	7817	379	4.6
MADISON	4699	4431	268	5.7	4672	4383	289	6.2	4920	4649	271	5.5
MARIES	3392	3162	230	6.8	3146	2886	260	8.3	3604	3364	240	6.7
MARION/RALLS LMA	18491	17609	882	4.8	18085	17303	782	4.3	17566	16563	1003	5.7
MCDONALD	8295	7817	478	5.8	8160	7700	460	5.6	7654	7254	400	5.2
MERCER	1594	1522	72	4.5	1420	1370	50	3.5	1520	1458	62	4.1
MILLER	8983	8371	612	6.8	8962	8296	666	7.4	9107	8466	641	7.0
MISSISSIPPI	6346	5855	491	7.7	6099	5577	522	8.6	6545	6048	497	7.6
MONITEAU	6232	5978	254	4.1	6113	5843	270	4.4	6249	6024	225	3.6
MONROE	4870	4671	199	4.1	4729	4479	250	5.3	4823	4614	209	4.3
MONTGOMERY	5108	4871	237	4.6	5142	4860	282	5.5	5039	4770	269	5.3
MORGAN	7560	7180	380	5.0	7563	7198	365	4.8	7313	6955	358	4.9
NEW MADRID	9563	8973	590	6.2	9422	8725	697	7.4	9068	8446	622	6.9
NODAWAY	11066	10709	357	3.2	10340	10027	313	3.0	10654	10205	449	4.2
OREGON	3888	3616	272	7.0	3795	3521	274	7.2	3865	3498	367	9.5
OZARK	3596	3333	263	7.3	3486	3242	244	7.0	3425	3257	168	4.9
PEMISCOT	8848	8180	668	7.5	8819	8086	733	8.3	8389	7866	523	6.2
PERRY	8414	7907	507	6.0	8458	7940	518	6.1	8083	7755	328	4.1
PETTIS	18027	17094	933	5.2	17655	16765	890	5.0	17669	16661	1008	5.7
PHELPS	17421	16619	802	4.6	16786	15975	811	4.8	16659	15935	724	4.3
PIKE	7313	6835	478	6.5	7189	6707	482	6.7	6937	6445	492	7.1
POLK	9855	9447	408	4.1	9521	9077	444	4.7	9424	8915	509	5.4
PULASKI	13044	12314	730	5.6	12797	12015	782	6.1	12556	11952	604	4.8
PUTNAM	2131	2039	92	4.3	2022	1938	84	4.2	2173	2077	96	4.4
RANDOLPH	11511	10908	603	5.2	11301	10683	618	5.5	11674	10993	681	5.8
REYNOLDS	1751	1572	179	10.2	1709	1501	208	12.2	1837	1594	243	13.2
RIPLEY	4297	3922	375	8.7	4076	3718	358	8.8	3862	3567	295	7.6
SALINE	11751	11146	605	5.1	11529	11028	501	4.3	11588	11108	480	4.1
SCOTLAND	2291	2177	114	5.0	2363	2196	167	7.1	2241	2162	79	3.5
SCOTT	18318	17144	1174	6.4	17856	16618	1238	6.9	18023	16854	1169	6.5
SHANNON	2607	2372	235	9.0	2610	2359	251	9.6	2824	2569	255	9.0
SHELBY	3863	3767	96	2.5	3815	3725	90	2.4	3557	3492	65	1.8
ST. CLAIR	3515	3325	190	5.4	3436	3164	272	7.9	3376	3172	204	6.0
ST. FRANCOIS	22060	20265	1795	8.1	21874	20158	1716	7.8	20540	18966	1574	7.7
STE. GENEVIEVE	7070	6653	417	5.9	7027	6516	511	7.3	6941	6533	408	5.9
STODDARD	12529	11658	871	7.0	12248	11346	902	7.4	12070	11292	778	6.4
STONE	9947	9456	491	4.9	10071	9565	506	5.0	8803	8335	468	5.3
SULLIVAN	3403	3273	130	3.8	3382	3251	131	3.9	3227	3121	106	3.3
TANEY	16792	16145	647	3.9	18910	18251	659	3.5	16780	16050	730	4.4
TEXAS	9585	8839	746	7.8	9366	8662	704	7.5	9050	8580	470	5.2
VERNON	9408	9055	353	3.8	9266	8849	417	4.5	9254	8909	345	3.7
WARREN	10751	10162	589	5.5	10591	9971	620	5.9	10109	9605	504	5.0
WASHINGTON	5909	4998	911	15.4	5880	4792	1088	18.5	6047	5102	945	15.6
WAYNE	4820	4371	449	9.3	4716	4306	410	8.7	4580	4180	400	8.7
WEBSTER	9848	9100	748	7.6	9686	8970	716	7.4	9547	8817	730	7.6
WORTH	1231	1180	51	4.1	1148	1095	53	4.6	1158	1103	55	4.7
WRIGHT	7385	6936	449	6.1	7175	6628	547	7.6	6856	6475	381	5.6

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
September, 1988

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2233.4	2204.9	2214.6									
Total Manufacturing	424.2	422.1	424.4	421.89	409.25	410.04	41.2	40.4	40.8	10.24	10.13	10.05
Durable Goods	240.7	237.5	240.8	465.30	446.90	455.10	42.3	41.0	41.6	11.00	10.90	10.94
Lumber & Wood Products	11.1	10.9	10.7	253.11	260.56	254.08	39.0	39.3	39.7	6.49	6.63	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	11.3	11.1	11.6	332.92	225.22	349.60	41.0	40.3	46.0	8.12	8.07	7.60
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.3	11.2	11.4	478.40	501.24	505.02	42.6	43.7	44.3	11.23	11.47	11.40
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	570.78	745.49	576.10	42.0	50.1	40.8	13.59	14.88	14.12
Structural Clay Prod.	2.0	2.0	1.9	484.81	470.84	480.71	40.2	39.6	39.5	12.06	11.89	12.17
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.4	12.7	449.19	447.17	472.73	41.4	41.1	41.0	10.85	10.88	11.53
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.8	1.5	452.92	438.60	432.01	43.3	42.5	41.7	10.46	10.32	10.36
Nonferrous Foundries	3.6	3.6	3.4	348.57	345.93	300.81	43.9	43.9	37.0	7.94	7.88	8.13
Fabricated Metal Products	27.8	27.8	27.8	435.50	425.79	430.98	42.2	41.5	41.6	10.32	10.26	10.36
Structural Metal Prod.	11.0	11.0	10.9	424.66	420.23	407.59	43.6	43.1	40.8	9.74	9.75	9.99
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.0	31.0	30.2	440.66	424.27	421.07	42.7	41.8	41.0	10.32	10.15	10.27
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	47.0	46.9	47.2	419.89	407.95	391.38	42.2	41.0	40.6	9.95	9.95	9.64
Transportation Equipment	69.9	67.4	70.4	642.70	597.92	621.18	43.9	40.4	42.0	14.64	14.80	14.79
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	28.8	26.1	31.8	660.35	594.71	632.32	44.8	39.1	41.6	14.74	15.21	15.20
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.5	11.5	11.4	333.33	336.18	314.41	40.7	40.7	39.9	8.19	8.26	7.88
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.4	7.3	7.4	270.90	289.74	269.60	38.7	39.8	40.0	7.00	7.28	6.74
Nondurable Goods	183.5	184.6	183.6	367.08	361.15	351.43	39.9	39.6	39.8	9.20	9.12	8.83
Food & Kindred Products	44.7	44.9	46.2	442.61	434.30	432.90	42.6	41.8	42.4	10.39	10.39	10.21
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.7	13.5	13.4	337.82	312.42	323.20	43.2	41.6	43.5	7.82	7.51	7.43
Dairy Products	5.5	5.5	5.8	430.39	440.16	463.97	38.6	39.3	43.2	11.15	11.20	10.74
Grain Mill Products	7.5	8.0	7.6	512.94	501.33	460.68	49.8	47.7	44.0	10.30	10.51	10.47
Bakery Products	4.5	4.4	5.3	368.00	376.88	411.75	33.7	34.2	37.5	10.92	11.02	10.98
Beverages	9.3	9.3	9.8	715.97	724.14	697.75	39.6	40.5	39.6	18.08	17.88	17.62

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.2	4.2	4.3	409.37	406.76	398.40	39.4	39.8	41.5	10.39	10.22	9.60
Textile & Apparel	24.0	24.4	24.8	210.63	211.34	209.81	35.4	35.7	36.3	5.95	5.92	5.78
Paper & Allied Products	13.5	13.4	13.1	402.36	413.56	390.28	42.0	42.9	41.3	9.58	9.64	9.45
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.5	6.4	411.84	421.12	378.95	44.0	44.8	40.1	9.36	9.40	9.45
Printing & Publishing	41.7	41.8	40.9	408.28	396.17	381.38	39.6	38.5	38.1	10.31	10.29	10.01
Commercial Printing	14.2	14.1	13.8	483.84	471.09	437.58	42.0	41.0	39.6	11.52	11.49	11.05
Chemicals & Allied	29.1	29.2	27.9	504.00	481.28	467.81	42.0	41.1	41.0	12.00	11.71	11.41
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	16.3	16.9	204.16	208.80	216.76	35.2	36.0	38.5	5.80	5.80	5.63
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.5	12.7	13.3	188.81	194.39	199.12	34.9	35.8	37.5	5.41	5.43	5.31
Total Nonmanufacturing	1809.2	1782.8	1790.2									
Mining	5.7	5.6	5.7									
Construction	105.4	107.0	104.6									
Transportation & Public Util.	143.3	143.7	144.8									
Railroad Transportation	9.6	9.6	10.0									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	78.8	77.8	79.2									
Communications	54.9	56.3	55.6									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	556.1	557.4	544.9									
Wholesale Trade	141.1	141.0	138.3									
Retail Trade	415.0	416.4	406.6									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.7	137.2	135.2									
Services	517.7	518.5	512.2									
Government	345.3	313.4	342.8									
Federal Government	69.8	70.0	71.5									
State & Local Government	275.5	243.4	271.3									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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reflecting a larger than usual increase in public school employment.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators decreased by 0.1 percent in September. The index has been nearly flat over the past few months, which is consistent with the slowing of the economy noted in other indicators.

Employment growth could also slow in concert with overall economic conditions. In Missouri, seasonal variation should account for most of the change in the next few months. Total employment normally increases slightly in October before decreasing into the winter months. Unemployment normally edges up for the next few months before climbing sharply in January.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments
Missouri — September, 1988

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,622,200	2,609,400	2,588,200	12,800	34,000
Total Employment	2,479,100	2,462,800	2,446,100	16,300	33,000
Total Unemployment	143,100	146,600	121,100	-3,500	1,000
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.5	5.6	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,233,500	2,205,000	2,214,600	28,500	18,900
Manufacturing	424,300	422,200	424,400	2,100	-100
Durable Goods	240,700	237,500	240,800	3,200	-100
Nondurable Goods	183,500	184,600	183,600	-1,100	-100
Nonmanufacturing	1,809,200	1,782,800	1,790,200	26,400	19,000
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	5,880	7,690	5,852	-1,810	28
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	35,363	41,074	37,046	-5,711	-1,683
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.6	1.9	2.1	-0.3	-0.5
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,014	3,040	2,481	-26	533
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,626,408	$18,533,949	$15,510,498	-$2,907,541	$115,910
State U.I.	15,252,567	18,076,939	15,219,396	-2,824,372	33,171
UCFE	257,644	260,150	176,369	-2,506	81,275
UCX	116,697	196,860	114,733	-80,163	1,964

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

September, 1988

Franciena King, Analyst

Despite a large withdrawal of workers from the labor force and no change in the total number of unemployed, the Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate showed a slight increase over-the-month from 4.9 percent of the work force in August 1988 to 5.0 percent of the work force in September 1988. Although this over-the-month increase in the rate was small, this increase was only the thirde time in 15 years that the Area experienced an increase from August to September. Unlike in the previous two years - 1974 and 1982 - when both the rate and the number of unemployed rose, the number of jobless remained constant over the current period at 41,300. Despite the monthly increase, over-the-year the unemployment rate fell from 5.1 to 5.0 percent of the labor force while the number of unemployed was down by 1,300 from September 1987 to September 1988. As in the previous four years the Area's Civilian Labor Force lost thousands of workers during the month as many Area students returned to school and many seasonal and other workers were laid off as a result of lower demand in those industries. Over-the-year and over-the-month the civilian labor force lost more than 8,000 workers. Similarly civilian employment fell below last month's level by more than 8,000, primarily as a result of losses suffered in the Wholesale Trade and Construction industries and in the nonfarm, self-employed and family worker category. Over-the-year these losses, which numbered nearly seven thousand, were more broadly spread over Manufacturing as well as the more seasonally oriented Nonmanufacturing industries. Despite these losses in the civilian employment data series, the Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried Employment data series showed a somewhat brighter picture. Gains in employment in school related activities outnumbered job losses in the Area for a net gain of 2,100 over-the-month and 2,600 over-the-year.

Wage and salaried employment was 739,300 in September 1988, up by 2,100 from the August total of 737,200. Most of the over-the-month changes in jobs in the Area occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector as the Area adjusted to changes in seasonally oriented industries. State and Local Government posted the largest over-the-month changes with a net gain of 2,700 workers. More than 5,500 school personnel were added on in the Area as local schools reopened from the summer break. The end of the summer also accounted for the lay off of 2,900 temporary municipal government personnel; these losses offset to some extent jobs gained in local schools. School related activities in the Services sector also accounted for about 2,000 new jobs added in that industry. Total employment in the Services industry was up by a net gain of 1,300 jobs as moderate losses in hospitals, membership organizations and agricultural services balanced the increases in education services. Small gains were posted in Retail Trade, and Transportation, Communications and Utilities. Within the Nonmanufacturing sector more than 2,000 jobs were lost over-the-month. Wholesale Trade registered the largest loss with 800 jobs equally spread between nondurable and durable wholesale goods. This September was the first time since February of this year that the industry posted a monthly loss. The Construction industry also posted losses for the first time this year with 400 fewer jobs in September than in August. Since reaching a twelve month high in April 1988 with 31,900 jobs, the Federal Government has continued a slow downward trend. The loss of another 400 jobs in September brings the total loss since April to 1,600. General losses spread among the insurance, banking and credit industries accounted for a net gain of 2,300 jobs over-the-month in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

Overall the Manufacturing sector was virtually unchanged over-the-month. Small losses in Electrical/Electronic Equipment, Printing and Publishing and Chemicals combined with small gains in Motor Vehicles and Food and Kindred Products for an overall net loss of 200 jobs over-the-month. Since the last significant layoff of automobile assemblers in June 1988, overall Manufacturing employment has held fairly steady employment between 55,500 and 55,900.

Wage and salaried employment increased from 736,700 in September 1987 to 739,300 in September 1988 for a net gain of 2,600 jobs over-the-year. Over the 12-month period employment changes were scattered fairly broadly. The Manufacturing industries in general suffered the more severe losses. A major loss of jobs in the steel industry contributed to a decline of 1,200 jobs from September 1987 to September 1988. Likewise the manufacturing of communication equipment, which had peaked in June 1985 at 22,200, fell below the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector also experienced some loss although some were quite small, with a few exceptions most Nondurable Goods Manufacturing held steady over the year-ago figures. Small gains were registered in Printing and Publishing, Paper and Allied Products and Chemicals.

Employment changes over-the-year in the Nonmanufacturing sector were mixed. The Services industries, fueled by substantial growth in business services of 1,000 jobs, moderate growth in legal services of 700 jobs and smaller gains in social services, personal services, agricultural services and hotels, posted the largest gain with 3,600 more jobs over the period. State and Local Government also benefited from growth in municipal government, which registered more

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: September, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	739,300	737,200	736,700	+2,100	+2,600
Total Manufacturing	109,200	109,400	109,800	-200	-600
Durable Goods	55,500	55,600	57,100	-100	-1,600
Lumber & Furniture	3,400	3,400	3,500	0	-100
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Primary Metal Industries	2,200	2,200	3,400	0	-1,200
Fabricated Metal Products	8,400	8,400	8,500	0	-100
Machinery Except Electrical	8,100	8,100	8,100	0	0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	17,100	17,300	17,600	-200	-500
Transportation Equipment	9,300	9,200	9,000	+100	+300
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(9,000)	(8,900)	(8,700)	(+100)	(+300)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	53,700	53,800	52,700	-100	+1,000
Food & Kindred Products	9,000	8,800	8,800	+200	+200
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	21,100	21,200	20,700	-100	+400
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,000	10,100	9,800	-100	+200
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	500	600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	630,100	627,800	626,900	+2,300	+3,200
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	38,400	38,900	38,200	-500	+200
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	55,500	55,300	56,700	+200	-1,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	193,100	193,700	193,700	-600	-600
Wholesale Trade(58,900)	(59,700)	(59,800)	(-800)	(-900)	
Retail Trade	(134,200)	(134,000)	(133,900)	(+200)	(+300)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,300	58,700	58,000	-400	+300
Services	174,000	172,700	170,400	+1,300	+3,600
Government	110,300	108,000	109,400	+2,300	+900
Federal Government	(30,300)	(30,700)	(30,400)	(-400)	(-100)
State & Local Government	(80,000)	(77,300)	(79,000)	(+2,700)	(+1,000)
In Labor-Management Disputes	200	200	0	0	+200

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

than 800 jobs, and hospitals which posted 500 new jobs. Small scattered growth in Retail Trade and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate added another 600 jobs to the Area for a total gain of 5,400 jobs in Nonmanufacturing industries. Job losses were confined to the Transportation, Communications and Utilities industry which registered the most substantial losses in air transportation, and wholesale Trade, which lost 900 jobs in the durable goods category of that industry.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 41,300 in September 1988 for 5.0 percent of the labor force commpared to 41,300 in August 1988 for 4.9 percent of the labor force and 42,600 in September 1987 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

In light of the recent moderation in activities in the Kansas City Area, the month of October 1988 may be another uneventful month for the Area. October is usually a fairly sluggish month as most of the Area's employment related activities are confined to adjustments to the reopening of Area schools, slowdowns in seasonal activities and the lull before the holiday shopping season begins. No other changes are expected in the Area. Unemployment is expected to be 4.9 percent of the labor force in October 1988 compared to 5.0 percent of the labor force in September 1988 and 5.1 percent in October 1987.

The rate of unemployment in November 1988 is expected to be only slightly changed as the Area's Retail business community begins to gear up for the holiday shopping season. Gains in employment in the Retail Trade sector are expected to be moderate. Employment in other industries are expected to show little change. Unemployment is expected to be 4.7 percent of the labor force compared to 5.0 percent in November 1987.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: September, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$472.56	$460.40	$444.51	41.2	40.6	40.3	$11.47	$11.34	$11.03
Durable Goods	496.49	464.71	464.71	42.2	41.1	40.2	12.29	12.08	11.56
Lumber & Furniture	356.56	372.81	336.18	42.6	43.0	41.3	8.37	8.67	8.14
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	596.57	523.89	491.76	39.1	39.9	36.0	12.70	13.13	13.66
Primary Metal Industries	457.37	473.93	513.00	35.9	36.4	38.0	12.74	13.02	13.50
Fabricated Metal Products	419.38	427.85	409.36	41.4	43.0	41.1	10.13	9.95	9.96
Machinery Exc. Electrical	456.40	463.71	455.40	43.8	43.5	46.0	10.42	10.66	9.90
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	559.26	541.73	487.86	42.4	41.8	41.1	13.19	12.96	11.87
Transportation Equipment	725.93	612.42	561.44	44.7	38.3	36.6	16.24	15.99	15.34
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(739.20)	(622.28)	(574.25)	(44.8)	(38.2)	(36.6)	(16.50)	(16.29)	(15.69)
Nondurable Goods	421.70	419.20	418.95	40.2	40.0	40.4	10.49	10.48	10.37
Food & Kindred Products	438.29	452.10	419.09	40.1	41.1	39.8	10.93	11.00	10.53
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	221.03	194.18	198.32	36.9	32.8	32.3	5.99	5.92	6.14
Paper & Allied Products	404.40	409.34	422.77	40.4	41.6	41.9	10.01	9.84	10.09
Printing & Publishing	422.93	404.45	435.77	39.6	38.3	40.2	10.68	10.56	10.84
Chemicals & Allied Products	562.66	574.67	558.14	41.1	42.1	43.3	13.69	13.65	12.89
Petroleum & Coal Products	435.42	437.72	410.89	41.0	41.1	37.8	10.62	10.65	10.87

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

September, 1988

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.5% in August to 6.0% in September. Total employment declined 1,500 over the month and unemployment declined by 7,600. This month's movements were mostly seasonal in nature except for a recall of one shift of auto workers. Many of these auto workers were placed on layoff in November, 1987. Seasonal increases occurred in state and local government and transportation while seasonal declines began in lumber, construction and real estate. Over the year, unemployment declined 2,900 and total employment rose 2,300. The unemployment rate in September, 1987 was 6.2%. The aircraft industry continued to report the largest manufacturing gains over the past 12 months. Nonmanufacturing gains were well distributed among most sectors. There were 500 labor disputants in September, 400 in August and less than 50 in September, 1987.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 1,600 over the month. The recall of one shift of workers in motor vehicles caused a 2,200 increase in that industry. The beverage industry was affected by the closure of a brewery. Approximately 200 production workers were affected by the closing. Lumber and furniture reported a small seasonal decrease. Over the year, manufacturing jobs rose 4,000. The area's aircraft industry added 2,400 workers during the past 12 months. Substantial improvement is now being reported in printing, chemicals and other nondurables. Primary metals, fabricated metals and nonelectrical machinery combined to create 2,200 new manufacturing jobs. Plant closures and consolidations caused the 1,100 decrease in food.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 8,200 over the month. The opening of schools caused seasonal gains in transportation and government. School bus drivers, working for bus companies with contracts to provide school transportation services, were recalled in the non-rail transportation sector. In state and local government, non-teaching school workers returned after summer vacations. This industry was also affected in September by a labor dispute involving 400 teachers. Students returning to school left their summer jobs causing declines in communications and trade. The seasonal decline in home buying caused decreases in construction and real estate. Over the year, nonmanufacturing added 8,700 workers. In the service industry, gains were concentrated in personal services, business services and the professional services sectors. Transportation increases continued to be reported in trucking and airlines. The small retail gains were concentrated in grocery stores. Department stores and restaurants, major job creating industries throughout the mid-1980's, are reporting stagnant employment levels.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in October, 1988 is expected to be 6.0%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mining	22	17	22	14
Construction	1591	1415	1202	1243
Manufacturing	3544	5170	4227	2678
Public Utilities	676	1057	1026	668
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	1966	2069	2063	1920
Finance	495	483	463	465
Services	5025	5390	5214	4590
All Other	212	227	242	234
TOTAL	13531	15828	14459	11812

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1102	1108	1082	975
Clerical	1499	1568	1504	1319
Sales	324	308	317	275
Farm, Fish & Forest	55	52	63	47
Processing	120	154	118	133
Machine Trades	567	576	591	541
Bench Work	481	576	570	525
Structural Work	1226	1218	955	737
Misc. Work	984	1141	1077	817
Service	1103	1161	1044	990
INA	6070	7966	7138	5453
TOTAL	13531	15828	14459	11812

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4.5	1.2
Clerical	21.6	22.4
Sales	17.6	22.3
Processing	1.9	2.2
Machine Trades	5.9	5.3
Bench Work	5.5	7.4
Structural Work	6.3	5.3
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.3	2.2
Packaging & Material Handling	11.3	16.0
Domestic	0.8	0.3
Other Services	19.0	14.5
Other Occupations	1.3	0.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** September, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,147,000	1,137,200	1,134,300	+9,800	+12,700
Percent Change				+(0.9)	+(1.1)
Manufacturing	224,300	222,700	220,300	+1,600	+4,000
Durable Goods	142,300	140,500	138,400	+1,800	+3,900
Lumber & Furniture	4,800	4,800	4,800	-100	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,700	14,700	13,900	0	+800
Fabricated Metal Products	17,000	17,000	16,500	0	+500
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,400	17,600	+100	+900
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	14,600	14,700	14,600	-100	0
Transportation Equipment	56,700	54,700	55,100	+2,000	+1,600
Motor Vehicles	18,500	16,300	19,300	+2,200	-800
Aircraft & Parts	32,300	32,400	29,900	-100	+2,400
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,600	12,700	12,500	-100	+100
Nondurable Goods	82,000	82,200	81,900	-200	+100
Food & Kindred Products	21,100	21,300	22,200	-200	-1,100
Meat Products	800	800	800	0	0
Beverages	8,100	8,400	8,800	-300	-700
Textiles & Apparel	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,900	5,900	5,900	0	0
Printing & Publishing	17,100	17,000	16,700	+100	+400
Chemical & Allied Products	18,500	18,500	18,000	0	+500
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	0
Leather & Leather Products	4,700	4,800	4,800	-100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,500	0	+500
Nonmanufacturing	922,700	914,500	914,000	+8,200	+8,700
Mining	3,600	3,500	3,600	+100	0
Construction	59,300	60,100	58,500	-800	+800
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,200	74,200	73,700	+1,000	+1,500
Railroads	4,900	4,900	5,200	0	-300
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,700	40,500	40,100	+1,200	+1,600
Communications & Public Utilities	28,600	28,800	28,400	-200	+200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276,700	279,700	275,300	-3,000	+1,400
Wholesale Trade	69,300	69,400	68,700	-100	+600
Retail Trade	207,400	210,300	206,600	-2,900	+800
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73,300	74,300	74,000	-1,000	-700
Service, Except Domestic	294,600	294,300	288,900	+300	+5,700
Total Government	140,000	128,400	140,000	+11,600	0
Total Federal Government	36,600	36,700	37,200	-100	-600
Total State & Local Government	103,400	91,700	102,800	+11,700	+600
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	500	400	0	+100	+500

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area   **Month and Year of Current Data:** September, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$495.04	$476.72	$489.76	41.6	40.4	41.4	$11.90	$11.80	$11.83
Durable Goods	524.94	497.75	520.36	42.3	40.5	42.1	12.41	12.29	12.36
Lumber & Furniture	371.59	401.40	353.68	40.7	41.9	40.7	9.13	9.58	8.69
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	508.15	457.73	490.77	39.3	38.4	41.0	12.93	11.92	11.97
Primary Metal Industries	498.52	475.94	491.91	41.2	40.3	41.9	12.10	11.81	11.74
Fabricated Metal Products	471.49	459.26	461.61	42.4	41.6	41.4	11.12	11.04	11.15
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	481.07	457.60	476.70	42.8	41.3	42.0	11.24	11.08	11.35
Elect & Electronic Equip.	416.07	406.21	409.70	41.4	40.1	41.3	10.05	10.13	9.92
Transportation Equipment	666.16	625.87	670.56	44.0	40.8	44.0	15.14	15.34	15.24
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	339.07	333.06	324.40	37.8	36.6	38.3	8.97	9.10	8.47
Nondurable Goods	438.74	437.38	429.04	40.4	40.2	39.8	10.86	10.88	10.78
Food & Kindred Products	471.24	479.70	483.45	39.5	39.0	39.0	11.93	12.30	12.45
Textiles & Apparel	217.08	230.68	228.87	34.9	36.5	36.1	6.22	6.32	6.34
Paper & Paper Products	452.17	471.96	468.30	43.9	46.0	44.6	10.30	10.26	10.50
Printing & Publishing	432.52	430.64	401.19	39.9	39.8	38.1	10.84	10.82	10.53
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	563.86	544.07	536.84	42.3	41.5	41.2	13.33	13.11	13.03
Petroleum & Coal Products	682.01	682.01	608.42	44.2	44.2	40.4	15.43	15.43	15.06
Leather & Leather Products	250.10	232.12	266.08	38.3	36.1	44.2	6.53	6.43	6.02
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

September, 1988

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 2,100 from August to reach 126,500 in September. This change reflects an increase of 1,900 in employment and a 200 rise in the number of unemployed. Unemployment rose from 5,200 in August to 5,400 in September. The rate of unemployment went from 4.2 percent to 4.3 percent during the thirty day period.

During September 1987, there were 5,100 persons unemployed which was equal to 4.1 percent of the labor force.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment rose from 111,200 in August to 114,400 in September. This jump mostly reflects normal seasonal changes such as the 2,000 job increase in state and local government brought about by the opening of school for the fall term. There were also seasonal employment increases in trade and services of 200 and 1,000 respectively.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose two cents from August to reach $8.52 in September. The average factory work week increased one hour during the month to 40.9 hours.

During September 1987, the average hourly wage also amounted to $8.52.

400 in August.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to remain strong during October. The rate of unemployment should show a slight drop during the month.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: September, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	114,400	111,200	108,700	+3,200	+5,700
Manufacturing	21,700	21,700	20,900	0	+800
Durable Goods	12,300	12,300	11,700	0	+600
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,200	1,100	-100	0
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,100	10,600	+100	+600
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,200	0	-200
Food Processing	3,900	3,900	4,000	0	-100
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,700	1,800	-100	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	3,900	3,800	3,400	+100	+500
Nonmanufacturing	92,700	89,500	87,800	+3,200	+4,900
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	6,100	6,100	5,400	0	+700
Transportation & Utilities	7,400	7,300	7,100	+100	+200
Trade	31,900	31,700	30,500	+200	+1,400
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,600	4,700	4,700	-100	-100
Services	28,900	27,900	27,400	+1,000	+1,500
Government	13,700	11,700	12,600	+2,000	+1,100
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	+100
State and Local	11,800	9,800	10,800	+2,000	+1,000
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** September, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$348.47	$339.15	$338.24	40.9	39.9	39.7	$8.52	$8.50	$8.52
Durable Goods	330.85	323.83	336.91	40.2	39.3	40.3	8.53	8.24	8.36
Nondurable Goods	377.16	363.19	339.79	40.0	40.9	38.7	8.98	8.88	8.78
Food & Kindred Products	362.22	355.42	356.57	39.5	39.1	38.8	9.17	9.09	9.19
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
October
1988

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment decreased again in October, the month in which unemployment usually begins its fall and winter increase. About 141,700 Missourians were jobless in the month, 2100 fewer than in September. The unemployment rate edged down a tenth of a percentage point to 5.4 percent. The rate is now three-tenths of a point below the year earlier level, and joblessness is estimated to have decreased by 8600.

Total employment increased by 9800 in the month, a bit less than the expected seasonal increase. Employment is now 10,800 higher than a year ago, while the labor force has increased by only 2200.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 6400 jobs in October. Continued increases in state and local government (9300 jobs), due primarily to the resumption of the school year, more than offset a decrease of 3500 jobs in manufacturing, resulting from a strike in the automobile industry. Other manufacturing industries showed only small changes from September. In the nonmanufacturing sector, services employment was up by 2500, while construction and retail trade experienced seasonal declines of 800 and 500 jobs, respectively.

The factory workweek edged up two-tenths of an hour to 41.4 hours in October. Average hourly earnings decreased 8 cents to $10.17, however, leading to a decrease of $1.26 in weekly earnings. The October average of $421.04 is 2.4 percent higher than a year earlier.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

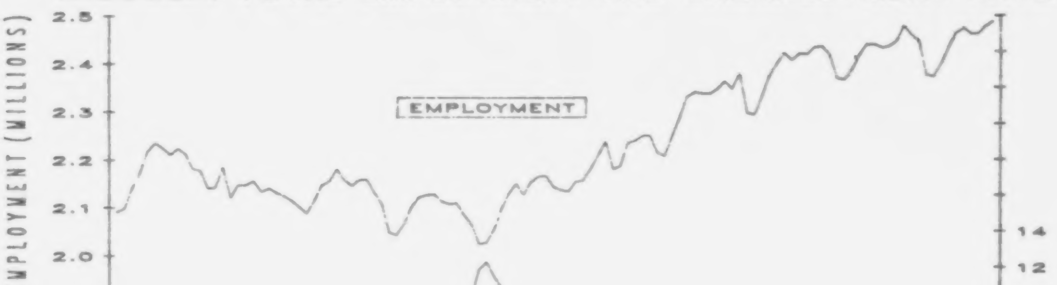
The nation's production of goods and services increased a little more rapidly in the third quarter than originally estimated. Revised data released by the Commerce Department place inflation-adjusted growth in gross national product in the July-September period at 2.6 percent annual rate, up fromthe previously/estimated 2.4 percent. The rate would have been 0.6 percentage points higher had it not been for the drought, according to the Commerce Department. This suggests continuing strong growth in the nonfarm economy.

Natioal unemployment was little changed in October. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate was 5.3 percent, compared to 5.4 in September. Total civilian employment increased slightly to 115.5 million in October.

Payroll employment increased by 325,000 in October, about average for the year. All the increase occurred in the

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - OCT 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - SEP 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - OCT 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122432	116250	6182	5.0	121842	115474	6368	5.2	120743	113898	6845	5.7
STATEWIDE	2629658	2487995	141663	5.4	2621977	2478221	143756	5.5	2627539	2477213	150326	5.7
ST. LOUIS MSA	1280241	1202095	78146	6.1	1276416	1199766	76650	6.0	1288633	1207862	80771	6.3
KANSAS CITY MSA	828365	788017	40348	4.9	829056	787504	41552	5.0	842099	799573	42526	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	128036	122745	5291	4.1	126499	121109	5390	4.3	125046	119308	5738	4.6
COLUMBIA MSA	68179	66279	1900	2.8	67731	65802	1929	2.8	67090	65028	2062	3.1
JOPLIN MSA	72078	67957	4121	5.7	71447	67270	4177	5.8	70778	67148	3630	5.1
ST. JOSEPH MSA	43111	40609	2502	5.8	41926	39145	2781	6.6	42149	39166	2983	7.1
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13561	13054	507	3.7	12681	12265	416	3.3	13685	13178	507	3.7
ANDREW	6997	6588	409	5.8	7116	6583	533	7.5	6972	6594	378	5.4
ATCHISON	3319	3227	92	2.8	3335	3236	99	3.0	3332	3221	111	3.3
AUDRAIN	10751	10267	484	4.5	10598	10126	472	4.5	10528	9956	572	5.4
BARRY	12245	11729	516	4.2	12153	11620	533	4.4	11825	11284	541	4.6
BARTON	6015	5803	212	3.5	5967	5815	152	2.5	5765	5574	191	3.3
BATES	6728	6189	539	8.0	6757	6162	595	8.8	6724	6237	487	7.2
BENTON	5417	5013	404	7.5	5470	5112	358	6.5	5313	4966	347	6.5
BOLLINGER	3499	3232	267	7.6	3425	3168	257	7.5	3333	3078	255	7.7
BUTLER	16442	15225	1217	7.4	16582	15314	1268	7.6	16851	15442	1409	8.4
CALDWELL	3199	2998	201	6.3	3165	2955	210	6.6	3189	3024	165	5.2
CALLAWAY	15763	15002	761	4.8	15470	14732	738	4.8	15318	14549	769	5.0
CAMDEN	15271	14451	820	5.4	15985	15285	700	4.4	14869	14002	867	5.8
CAPE GIRARDEAU	36881	35088	1793	4.9	36688	35269	1419	3.9	36070	34599	1471	4.1
CARROLL	4288	3947	341	8.0	4243	3903	340	8.0	5116	4537	579	11.3
CARTER	2153	1982	171	7.9	2169	1986	183	8.4	2113	1912	201	9.5
CEDAR	4391	4142	249	5.7	4414	4163	251	5.7	4813	4468	345	7.2
CHARITON	4296	4063	233	5.4	4235	3998	237	5.6	4412	4153	259	5.9
CLARK	3647	3487	160	4.4	3603	3411	192	5.3	3834	3543	291	7.6
CLINTON	6897	6451	446	6.5	6827	6389	438	6.4	6852	6464	388	5.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40832	39137	1695	4.2	40638	39036	1602	3.9	40497	38753	1744	4.3
COOPER	6551	6256	295	4.5	6508	6251	257	3.9	6545	6252	293	4.5
CRAWFORD	9263	8578	685	7.4	9426	8721	705	7.5	8878	8285	593	6.7
DADE	2909	2758	151	5.2	2826	2689	137	4.8	2830	2702	128	4.5
DALLAS	3779	3436	343	9.1	3683	3352	331	9.0	3675	3348	327	8.9
DAVIESS	3863	3703	160	4.1	3909	3717	192	4.9	4026	3837	189	4.7
DEKALB	3895	3730	165	4.2	3961	3710	251	6.3	3647	3428	219	6.0
DENT	7003	6425	578	8.3	7225	6701	524	7.3	6460	5969	491	7.6
DOUGLAS	4969	4555	414	8.3	4870	4517	353	7.2	4810	4418	392	8.1
DUNKLIN	12974	12120	854	6.6	12927	11999	928	7.2	13272	12316	956	7.2
GASCONADE	7777	7409	368	4.7	7702	7288	414	5.4	7431	7052	379	5.1
GENTRY	2820	2710	110	3.9	2758	2637	121	4.4	2918	2760	158	5.4
GRUNDY	5536	5244	292	5.3	5502	5252	250	4.5	5383	5081	302	5.6
HARRISON	4515	4321	194	4.3	4435	4267	168	3.8	4388	4188	200	4.6
HENRY	7957	7383	574	7.2	7928	7340	588	7.4	8040	7431	609	7.6
HICKORY	2890	2725	165	5.7	2792	2635	157	5.6	2820	2626	194	6.9
HOLT	2532	2400	132	5.2	2473	2323	150	6.1	2541	2406	135	5.3
HOWARD	4821	4627	194	4.0	4751	4565	186	3.9	4550	4356	194	4.3
HOWELL	14069	13126	943	6.7	13944	13004	940	6.7	13484	12537	947	7.0
IRON	2362	2065	297	12.6	2364	2044	320	13.5	2408	2097	311	12.9
JOHNSON	20119	19400	719	3.6	19764	19015	749	3.8	19712	18984	728	3.7
KNOX	1983	1883	100	5.0	1923	1827	96	5.0	2012	1911	101	5.0
LACLEDE	14080	13289	791	5.6	14004	13246	758	5.4	13249	12465	784	5.9
LAWRENCE	13554	12894	660	4.9	13422	12814	608	4.5	14250	13466	784	5.5
LEWIS	4970	4771	199	4.0	4875	4674	201	4.1	4976	4701	275	5.5

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - OCT 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - SEP 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - OCT 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12336	11626	710	5.8	12424	11704	720	5.8	11698	10991	707	6.0
LINN	7290	6680	610	8.4	7082	6549	533	7.5	6815	6229	586	8.6
LIVINGSTON	6871	6578	293	4.3	6734	6430	304	4.5	6877	6561	316	4.6
MACON	8066	7705	361	4.5	7954	7587	367	4.6	8339	7927	412	4.9
MADISON	4835	4538	297	6.1	4698	4430	268	5.7	5192	4859	333	6.4
MARIES	3530	3272	258	7.3	3391	3161	230	6.8	3707	3434	273	7.4
MARION/RALLS LMA	18797	17881	916	4.9	18487	17605	882	4.8	18376	17270	1106	6.0
MCDONALD	8229	7751	478	5.8	8300	7815	485	5.8	8046	7627	419	5.2
MERCER	1694	1580	114	6.7	1594	1522	72	4.5	1643	1560	83	5.1
MILLER	8644	8011	633	7.3	8982	8369	613	6.8	9004	8145	859	9.5
MISSISSIPPI	6470	5970	500	7.7	6344	5854	490	7.7	6783	6269	514	7.6
MONITEAU	6345	6108	237	3.7	6232	5977	255	4.1	6306	6006	300	4.8
MONROE	5009	4812	197	3.9	4869	4670	199	4.1	5057	4813	244	4.8
MONTGOMERY	5105	4787	318	6.2	5110	4870	240	4.7	4911	4620	291	5.9
MORGAN	7367	6892	475	6.4	7557	7179	378	5.0	7399	6910	489	6.6
NEW MADRID	9526	9033	493	5.2	9559	8970	589	6.2	9432	8794	638	6.8
NODAWAY	11205	10938	267	2.4	11074	10707	367	3.3	11142	10772	370	3.3
OREGON	3849	3589	260	6.8	3889	3616	273	7.0	4057	3692	365	9.0
OZARK	3579	3328	251	7.0	3596	3332	264	7.3	3527	3331	196	5.6
PEMISCOT	8896	8277	619	7.0	8858	8178	680	7.7	8748	8112	636	7.3
PERRY	8386	7920	466	5.6	8411	7905	506	6.0	8104	7755	349	4.3
PETTIS	17916	16925	991	5.5	18024	17089	935	5.2	17878	16900	978	5.5
PHELPS	17238	16431	807	4.7	17416	16615	801	4.6	16958	16129	829	4.9
PIKE	7293	6783	510	7.0	7310	6833	477	6.5	7261	6738	523	7.2
POLK	9946	9544	402	4.0	9848	9445	403	4.1	9642	9065	577	6.0
PULASKI	13026	12313	713	5.5	13052	12311	741	5.7	13118	12361	757	5.8
PUTNAM	2241	2118	123	5.5	2130	2038	92	4.3	2269	2177	92	4.1
RANDOLPH	11464	10859	605	5.3	11510	10906	604	5.2	12135	11290	845	7.0
REYNOLDS	1795	1615	180	10.0	1750	1571	179	10.2	1888	1627	261	13.8
RIPLEY	4367	4034	333	7.6	4290	3921	369	8.6	4057	3715	342	8.4
SALINE	11953	11213	740	6.2	11750	11144	606	5.2	11782	11311	471	4.0
SCOTLAND	2291	2190	101	4.4	2290	2176	114	5.0	2397	2284	113	4.7
SCOTT	18390	17182	1208	6.6	18312	17140	1172	6.4	18241	16941	1300	7.1
SHANNON	2667	2384	283	10.6	2608	2371	237	9.1	2977	2608	369	12.4
SHELBY	3879	3794	85	2.2	3862	3766	96	2.5	3721	3599	122	3.3
ST. CLAIR	3534	3297	237	6.7	3514	3324	190	5.4	3470	3258	212	6.1
ST. FRANCOIS	21687	20099	1588	7.3	22057	20260	1797	8.1	20923	19283	1640	7.8
STE. GENEVIEVE	6964	6582	382	5.5	7070	6652	418	5.9	6955	6534	421	6.1
STODDARD	12633	11788	845	6.7	12519	11655	864	6.9	12331	11461	870	7.1
STONE	9378	8866	512	5.5	9942	9454	488	4.9	9437	8890	547	5.8
SULLIVAN	3394	3277	117	3.4	3404	3272	132	3.9	3510	3399	111	3.2
TANEY	16245	15542	703	4.3	16788	16141	647	3.9	15642	14950	692	4.4
TEXAS	9838	8901	937	9.5	9583	8836	747	7.8	9467	8813	654	6.9
VERNON	9539	9091	448	4.7	9413	9053	360	3.8	9554	9106	448	4.7
WARREN	10588	10022	566	5.3	10748	10159	589	5.5	10250	9680	570	5.6
WASHINGTON	6119	5256	863	14.1	5917	4997	920	15.5	6219	5257	962	15.5
WAYNE	4843	4382	461	9.5	4818	4370	448	9.3	4603	4164	439	9.5
WEBSTER	9809	9162	647	6.6	9849	9097	752	7.6	9758	8974	784	8.0
WORTH	1208	1156	52	4.3	1230	1179	51	4.1	1201	1152	49	4.1
WRIGHT	7416	6934	482	6.5	7382	6934	448	6.1	7036	6551	485	6.9

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
October, 1988

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2242.4	2236.1	2221.5									
Total Manufacturing	420.7	424.3	422.9	421.04	422.30	411.18	41.4	41.2	41.2	10.17	10.25	9.98
Durable Goods	237.1	240.8	240.2	464.70	465.30	452.52	42.4	42.3	41.9	10.96	11.00	10.80
Lumber & Wood Products	11.2	11.1	10.7	253.24	252.46	253.09	38.9	38.9	38.9	6.51	6.49	6.44
Furniture & Fixtures	10.7	11.2	11.9	347.62	336.58	355.56	42.6	41.4	46.6	8.16	8.13	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.2	11.3	11.1	490.12	475.84	497.64	43.8	42.6	44.0	11.19	11.17	11.31
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	569.61	570.78	600.88	42.1	42.0	40.6	13.53	13.59	14.80
Structural Clay Prod.	2.0	2.0	1.8	534.14	484.01	511.28	42.8	40.2	40.1	12.48	12.04	12.75
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.4	12.7	443.56	452.61	455.10	41.3	41.6	41.6	10.74	10.88	10.94
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.9	1.5	455.70	452.92	469.89	43.4	43.3	45.4	10.50	10.46	10.35
Nonferrous Foundries	3.7	3.6	3.4	346.81	348.57	335.07	43.9	43.9	42.2	7.90	7.94	7.94
Fabricated Metal Products	28.6	28.2	28.0	441.09	433.86	428.64	42.7	42.0	41.9	10.33	10.33	10.23
Structural Metal Prod.	11.5	11.3	10.9	445.76	426.19	410.74	44.8	43.4	41.7	9.95	9.82	9.85
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.1	31.0	30.0	430.95	441.87	425.52	42.5	42.9	41.8	10.14	10.30	10.18
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	46.9	47.0	47.1	413.66	419.89	394.38	41.7	42.2	40.7	9.92	9.95	9.69
Transportation Equipment	66.0	69.8	69.8	653.84	643.57	617.10	44.0	43.9	42.5	14.86	14.66	14.52
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	25.0	28.7	31.3	689.33	659.77	633.03	45.5	44.7	42.4	15.15	14.76	14.93
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.6	11.5	11.4	334.95	334.54	325.48	40.6	40.6	41.2	8.25	8.24	7.90
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.4	7.3	7.5	286.42	279.88	262.25	40.8	39.7	40.5	7.02	7.05	6.50
Nondurable Goods	183.6	183.5	182.7	365.31	368.28	357.06	40.1	39.9	40.3	9.11	9.23	8.86
Food & Kindred Products	45.1	44.7	45.7	432.23	443.06	442.47	42.5	42.4	43.0	10.17	10.45	10.29
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.8	13.7	13.4	322.28	337.82	331.04	42.8	43.2	43.5	7.53	7.82	7.61
Dairy Products	5.4	5.5	5.7	442.78	430.39	464.40	40.4	38.6	43.2	10.96	11.15	10.75
Grain Mill Products	8.1	7.5	7.7	494.73	524.27	466.20	47.8	49.6	44.4	10.35	10.57	10.50
Bakery Products	4.5	4.5	5.1	373.82	360.14	396.74	35.2	32.8	36.6	10.62	11.98	10.84
Beverages	9.2	9.3	9.6	704.61	715.97	745.60	38.8	39.6	42.9	18.16	18.08	17.38

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.1	4.2	4.2	413.42	405.27	406.59	42.1	39.5	43.3	9.82	10.26	9.39
Textile & Apparel	23.6	24.0	24.6	200.65	210.14	208.42	34.3	35.2	36.5	5.85	5.97	5.71
Paper & Allied Products	13.5	13.6	12.8	401.02	405.12	406.19	41.6	42.2	42.4	9.64	9.60	9.58
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.6	6.2	404.71	417.36	393.12	43.1	44.4	42.0	9.39	9.40	9.36
Printing & Publishing	41.8	41.6	41.0	407.60	411.29	385.61	40.0	39.7	38.6	10.19	10.36	9.99
Commercial Printing	14.3	14.1	14.0	470.61	489.72	451.17	41.5	42.4	40,5	11.34	11.55	11.14
Chemicals & Allied	29.1	29.1	27.9	503.71	503.58	470.18	42.4	42.0	41.1	11.88	11.99	11.44
Leather & Leather Products	15.9	16.1	16.8	220.71	206.61	220.70	37.6	35.5	39.2	5.87	5.82	5.63
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	12.6	13.2	200.93	192.39	207.82	36.8	35.3	38.7	5.46	5.45	5.37
Total Nonmanufacturing	1821.7	1811.8	1798.6									
Mining	5.6	5.7	5.6									
Construction	104.7	105.5	104.7									
Transportation & Public Util.	144.3	144.1	144.0									
Railroad Transportation	9.7	9.7	10.0									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	79.4	78.9	78.4									
Communications	55.2	55.5	55.6									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	556.5	556.9	546.4									
Wholesale Trade	141.7	141.6	139.2									
Retail Trade	414.8	415.3	407.2									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.9	135.5	134.3									
Services	521.3	518.8	513.2									
Government	354.4	345.3	350.4									
Federal Government	69.8	70.0	70.5									
State & Local Government	284.6	275.3	279.9									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

private sector. Manufacturing increased by 100,000 jobs, after small declines in the previous two months. Over the past year, total payroll employment has grown by 3.7 million, substantially above the 2.4 million increase recorded in total civilian employment.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased in October. The increase was small - only 0.1 percent - and followed a decrease in September. Indeed, the index has shown no clear movement since May, with an increase in one month followed by a decrease in the next. Although these movements would seem to point to at least slower growth, not all forecasters attribute much significance to them.

Seasonal movements should dominate the next few months' developments in Missouri labor markets. Unemployment usually increases some in November and December and substantially in January. Employment edges down in the first two months before dropping more sharply in January. Payroll employment will get a little boost in November from the return to work following a strike at a automobile plant.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related
To Manpower Developments
Missouri — October, 1988

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,629,700	2,622,000	2,627,500	7,700	2,200
Total Employment	2,486,000	2,478,200	2,477,200	9,800	10,800
Total Unemployment	141,700	143,800	150,300	-2,100	-8,600
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.4	5.5	5.7	-0.1	-0.3
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,242,500	2,236,100	2,221,500	6,400	21,000
Manufacturing	420,800	424,300	422,900	-3,500	-2,100
Durable Goods	237,100	240,800	240,200	-3,700	-3,100
Nondurable Goods	183,600	183,500	182,700	100	900
Nonmanufacturing	1,821,700	1,811,800	1,798,600	9,900	23,100
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	6,013	5,880	5,761	133	252
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	34,223	35,363	33,073	-1,140	1,150
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	2,700	3,014	2,320	-314	380
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,089,216	$15,626,408	$14,570,453	-$1,537,192	-$481,237
State U.I.	13,759,882	15,252,567	14,305,449	-1,492,685	-545,567
UCFE	238,619	257,644	164,667	-19,025	73,952
UCX	90,715	116,197	100,337	-25,482	-9,622

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

October, 1988

Franciena King, Analyst

For the third consecutive month, the Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment held relatively steady at 4.9 percent of the labor force. After climbing to year's highest level in July at 5.8 percent of the labor force, the number of unemloyed fell by 7,700 and the rate of unemployment dropped to 4.9 percent in August 1988. In September the number of unemployed workers rose to 41,700, slightly up from the 41,300 registered in August. Similarly, the unemployment rate rose only slightly in September 1988, registering an even 5.0 percent of the labor force. Despite these vary small variations in the number and rate of unemployment, the number of civilian employed fell by nearly 7,200 workers. Many of these workers appear to have been temporary summer workers and students who withdrew from the labor force as the summer season ended. The total number of workers who withdrew from the labor force over the period from August to September numbered close to 7,000. Much of the same conditions that prevailed in September continued into the current month of October 1988. The unemployment rate edged down by a tenth of a percent, back to 4.9 percent. No major changes in the employment situation were in evidence over the period. The number of jobless workers fell by 1,200 primarily as a result of the Area continuing to feel the loss of temporary seasonal jobs in the Retail Trade sector. As in the previous month the civilian labor force shrank as many of these laid off seasonal workers withdrew from the labor force. The civilian labor force shrank by 700 as a result of these seasonal withdrawals. Continued employment gains in local schools and a resurgence of activity in the Construction sector accounted for the increase in civilian employment of 500 persons. The absence of any major employment changes over-the-month in the Area did not mask the substantial number of jobs that has been lost primarily in Manufacturing over the 12-month period. Despite the number of unemployed workers falling below the October 1987 level by more than 2,000 workers and the rate falling two tenths of a percentage point below last year's level, the Area lost a total of 2,500 Manufacturing jobs.

Wage and salaried employment was 742,700 in October 1988, up by 2,300 from the September 1988 total of 740,400. Most of the job growth registered over-the-month resulted from the continuation of staffing changes in local area school. State and Local Government gained 2,200 jobs over the period. Area schools alone registered an increase of 2,400 jobs. Construction activity edged up reversal of its activity over the previous month, when it lost 500 jobs as some area projects were being completed. Special trade contract construction rebounded over-the-month with 600 more jobs, resulting in an overall increase of 500 jobs in the Construction industry. The only other industry that posted any significant increase was the Wholesale Trade industry which gained 400 jobs over-the-month. Minor job increases also were posted in Transportation, Communications and Utilities and Federal Government. Elsewhere within the Nonmanufacturing sector, Retail Trade activity hit a temporary slump with 500 fewer jobs in October than were posted in September. Most of these jobs were lost in the eating and drinking establishments sector, apparently as a result of the lost of student workers who were temporarily hired during the summer. Overall the Nonmanufacturing sector gained 2,600 jobs over the period and at 633,900 reached its highest level of the year to date.

While the Nonmanufacturing sector reached its highest level of the year, the Manufacturing sector fell to its lowest point of the year at 108,800 jobs. Another 300 jobs were lost over-the-month, scattered among mainly the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries. Most of the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries suffered some slight loss although no one industry accounted for the bulk of losses. Of the remaining industries, with the exception of Paper and Allied which registered a small gain, all other Manufacturing industries held steady over-the-month.

Wage and salaried employment was 742,700 in October 1988, up by 5,000 from the total in October 1987 of 737,700. Manufacturing employment was 108,800 in October 1988, down by 1,000 from the October 1987 level. Nonmanufacturing employment was 633,900 up by 6,000 fromthe total in October 1987 of 627,900. Within the Manufacturing sector, the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries showed the greatest number of losses with 2,000 fewer jobs in October 1988 than in October 1987. Almost every industry within the group posted losses. The Primary Metals industry registered the largest loss with 1,100 fewer jobs, primarily in the steel industry. Competition in the electronics field continued to account for the depressed level of jobs in the Electrical/Electronic Equipment industry. The communications equipment industry lost 600 jobs over-the-year ago levels. Other minor losses were posted in Lumber and Furniture, Fabricated Metals, Transportation Equipment and Stone, Clay and Glass. Among the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industries only Petroleum showed fewer jobs compared to October 1987. Moderate gains in Printing and Publishing and Paper and Allied and Food and Kindred resulted in an overall gain of 1,000 jobs over-the-year ago figures.

Compared to the year ago figure, the Nonmanufacturing sector registered a loss in only one industry, Transportation,

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: **Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas** **Month and Year of Current:** **October, 1988**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	742,700	740,400	737,700	+2,300	+5,000
Total Manufacturing	108,800	109,100	109,800	-300	-1,000
Durable Goods	55,200	55,400	57,200	-200	-2,000
Lumber & Furniture	3,300	3,400	3,600	-100	-300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Primary Metal Industries	2,200	2,200	3,300	0	-1,100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,300	8,400	8,500	-100	-200
Machinery Except Electrical	8,100	8,100	8,000	0	+100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	17,100	17,100	17,700	0	-600
Transportation Equipment	9,200	9,300	9,300	-100	-100
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,900)	(9,000)	(8,900)	(-100)	(0)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	53,600	53,700	52,600	-100	+1,000
Food & Kindred Products	8,800	9,000	8,600	-200	+200
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,900	5,800	5,600	+100	+300
Printing & Publishing	21,100	21,100	20,700	0	+400
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,000	10,000	9,900	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	500	600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	633,900	631,300	627,900	+2,600	+6,000
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	39,000	38,500	38,500	+500	+500
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	56,200	56,000	56,600	+200	-400
Wholesale & Retail Trade	193,600	193,700	192,900	-100	+700
Wholesale Trade(60,200)	(59,800)	(60,200)	(+400)	(0)	
Retail Trade	(133,400)	(133,900)	(132,700)	(-500)	(+700)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,000	58,200	57,800	-200	+200
Services	173,800	173,900	170,900	-100	+2,900
Government	112,800	110,500	110,700	+2,300	+2,100
Federal Government	(30,400)	(30,300)	(29,900)	(+100)	(+500)
State & Local Government	(82,400)	(80,200)	(80,800)	(+2,200)	(+1,600)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	200	100	-200	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Communications and Utilities, primrily due to losses felt in the air transportation industry. All other Nonmanufacturing industries held steady or registered job gains over the period. The major gainer over the period was the Services industry which posted an increase of 1,100 jobs in business services and about that many in health and legal services combined. Government gained 2,100 more jobs. State and Local Government accounted for three quarters of these jobs as a result of jobs gained in hospitals, schools and municipal government. The Federal Government gained the remaining 500. Retail Trade was another gainer with 700 more jobs, scattered broadly across food stores, department stores and non-store retailers. Jobs gained in special trade contracting also accounted for the over-the-year increase of 500 more jobs in the Construction industry.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 40,400 in October 1988 for 4.9 percent of the labor force, compared to 41,600 in September 1988 for 5.0 percent of the labor force and 42,500 in October 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The unemloyment rate in the Kansas City Area is expected to show only a slight change in November 1988, despite an expected substantial increase in employment over-the-month as holiday consumption spending gears up. Retail Trade employment is expected to rebound sharply from the October lull. Construction employment is expected to continue at its present level due to the relatively mild beginning of winter weather. Losses in Services and continued depressed levels in Manufacturing are expected. Unemployment is expected to be 4.7 percent of the labor force in November 1988 compared to 4.9 percent in October 1988 and 5.0 percent in November 1987.

Despite showing Retail Trade employment at its highest level for the year, the Area's December 1988 unemloyment rate may rise slightly as seasonal losses in Construction and Services begin to affect the labor market. Employment changes in other sectors are expected to be minimal. Unemployment is expected to be 4.8 percent of the labor force in December 1988, compared to 5.5 percent in December 1987.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: October, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$485.30	$475.27	$456.62	41.8	41.4	41.1	$11.61	$11.48	$11.11
Durable Goods	537.59	522.75	488.04	42.7	42.5	41.5	12.59	12.30	11.76
Lumber & Furniture	367.48	357.41	352.29	43.8	42.6	43.6	8.39	8.39	8.08
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	528.21	499.31	493.31	40.6	39.1	37.4	13.01	12.77	13.19
Primary Metal Industries	447.17	482.48	467.71	35.1	37.2	38.4	12.74	12.97	12.18
Fabricated Metal Products	407.41	419.57	411.10	40.7	41.5	41.4	10.01	10.11	9.93
Machinery Exc. Electrical	478.96	465.16	437.74	45.1	44.9	43.6	10.62	10.36	10.04
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	585.16	559.26	518.60	42.9	42.4	42.3	13.64	13.19	12.26
Transportation Equipment	762.11	726.09	653.78	45.8	44.6	41.3	16.64	16.28	15.83
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(776.48)	(739.20)	(671.01)	(46.0)	(44.8)	(41.6)	(16.88)	(16.50)	(16.13)
Nondurable Goods	425.95	421.70	417.37	40.8	40.2	40.6	10.44	10.49	10.28
Food & Kindred Products	423.77	440.36	405.56	38.7	40.4	39.8	10.95	10.90	10.19
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	200.93	216.35	202.98	33.6	36.3	34.0	5.98	5.96	5.97
Paper & Allied Products	401.17	408.59	405.90	40.4	40.9	41.0	9.93	9.99	9.90
Printing & Publishing	440.32	422.26	450.05	41.5	39.5	41.1	10.61	10.69	10.95
Chemicals & Allied Products	585.03	567.72	537.55	43.4	41.5	41.8	13.48	13.68	12.86
Petroleum & Coal Products	382.39	451.95	445.71	37.6	39.3	41.8	10.17	11.50	10.65

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

October, 1988

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.0% in September to 6.1% in October. Unemployment rose by 1,500 and total employment was up by only 2,300. The area's unemployment rate has been at or above 6.0% for 8 of the past 10 months for 1988. Job creation continues at a slow but steady pace. Although most industries are now reporting only seasonal movements, some manufacturing sectors are still registering small gains. Over the month improvements were reported in fabricated metals, aircraft and instruments. Over the year, unemployment declined 2,700 but total employment was also down. It registered a loss of 5,700. The unemployment rate in October, 1987 was 6.3%. Less than half of the area's major industries are not reporting employment gains over the past 12 months. Increases reported by nonmanufacturing industries are smaller than any time during the prior 3 years. There were 3,200 labor disputants in October, 500 in September and less than 50 in October, 1987.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 2,900 over the month. A strike in motor vehicles affected 3,200 workers. Small seasonal declines occurred in food and chemicals. The printing industry reported a 200 seasonal increase as this industry began printing material for the holiday season. Fabricated metals, continuing as one of the area's bright spots, added another 300 workers over the month. Over the year, manufacturing employment rose 1,300. The aircraft industry has added 2,600 workers over the past 12 months, an increase of 8.7%. The motor vehicle strike this month caused the 3,500 decline in that industry since October, 1987.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 5,500 over the month. Seasonal gains were reported in trade, services and government. In trade, increases were well distributed among the various sectors. Sales of colder weather clothing began and the industry also began preparations for the holiday buying season. Seasonal education increases caused the gains in services and state and local government. Colder weather and reduced home buying caused a decline of 1,000 in the construction industry. In transportation, seasonal trucking declines were balanced by seasonal school bus increases producing a net change of only 100. Over the year, nonmanufacturing gained 10,500 workers. Service increases are better distributed than in past months. Retail gains were concentrated in home improvement, grocery stores and auto related retailers. The finance, insurance and real estate industry, down 600, has been affected by the slower home buying and banking buy-outs.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in November, 1988 is expected to be 6.1%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Mining	17	22	14	15
Construction	1415	1202	1243	1336
Manufacturing	5170	4227	2678	3113
Public Utilities	1057	1026	668	579
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2069	2063	1920	1871
Finance	483	463	465	484
Services	5390	5214	4590	4452
All Other	227	242	234	284
TOTAL	15828	14459	11812	12134

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1108	1082	975	945
Clerical	1568	1504	1319	1340
Sales	308	317	275	291
Farm, Fish & Forest	52	63	47	46
Processing	154	118	133	131
Machine Trades	576	591	541	571
Bench Work	576	570	525	493
Structural Work	1218	955	737	840
Misc. Work	1141	1077	817	950
Service	1161	1044	990	937
INA	7966	7138	5453	5590
TOTAL	15828	14459	11812	12134

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.0	1.2
Clerical	19.6	20.2
Sales	15.7	19.0
Processing	2.0	2.7
Machine Trades	5.1	4.7
Bench Work	6.4	7.6
Structural Work	7.6	5.1
Motor Freight & Trans.	3.9	2.0
Packaging & Material Handling	10.4	14.4
Domestic	0.7	0.3
Other Services	22.5	21.9
Other Occupations	1.1	0.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current: October, 1988**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,148,500	1,145,900	1,136,700	+2,600	+11,800
Percent Change				+(0.2)	+(1.0)
Manufacturing	221,500	224,400	220,200	-2,900	+1,300
Durable Goods	139,600	142,400	138,200	-2,800	+1,400
Lumber & Furniture	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,700	14,700	14,200	0	+500
Fabricated Metal Products	17,400	17,100	16,500	+300	+900
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,600	17,700	-100	+800
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	14,500	14,600	14,500	-100	0
Transportation Equipment	53,600	56,700	54,600	-3,100	-1,000
Motor Vehicles	15,400	18,500	18,900	-3,100	-3,500
Aircraft & Parts	32,400	32,300	29,800	+100	+2,600
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,700	12,500	12,500	+200	+200
Nondurable Goods	81,900	82,000	82,000	-100	-100
Food & Kindred Products	20,900	21,100	22,100	-200	-1,200
Meat Products	800	800	800	0	0
Beverages	8,100	8,100	8,800	0	-700
Textiles & Apparel	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,800	5,800	5,800	0	0
Printing & Publishing	17,200	17,000	16,800	+200	+400
Chemical & Allied Products	18,500	18,600	18,200	-100	+300
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,100	5,500	0	+600
Nonmanufacturing	927,000	921,500	916,500	+5,500	+10,500
Mining	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
Construction	58,000	59,000	58,200	-1,000	-200
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,100	75,200	74,000	-100	+1,100
Railroads	4,900	4,900	5,200	0	-300
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,500	41,600	40,400	-100	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	28,700	28,700	28,400	0	+300
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278,800	276,800	276,500	+2,000	+2,300
Wholesale Trade	69,800	69,300	68,600	+500	+1,200
Retail Trade	209,000	207,500	207,900	+1,500	+1,100
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73,200	73,300	73,800	-100	-600
Service, Except Domestic	295,800	295,000	287,900	+800	+7,900
Total Government	142,500	138,600	142,500	+3,900	0
Total Federal Government	36,500	36,600	36,900	-100	-400
Total State & Local Government	106,000	102,000	105,600	+4,000	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	3,200	500	0	+2,700	+3,200

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data:** October, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$488.87	$493.44	$485.21	41.5	41.5	41.4	$11.78	$11.89	$11.72
Durable Goods	515.76	523.70	506.66	42.0	42.2	41.7	12.28	12.41	12.15
Lumber & Furniture	382.12	369.05	381.56	41.0	40.6	41.7	9.32	9.09	9.15
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	484.40	508.15	473.21	40.0	39.3	39.9	12.11	12.93	11.86
Primary Metal Industries	501.84	498.52	468.06	41.0	41.2	39.7	12.24	12.10	11.79
Fabricated Metal Products	476.86	470.40	459.80	42.2	42.0	41.8	11.30	11.20	11.00
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	459.80	482.29	462.31	41.8	43.1	41.5	11.00	11.19	11.14
Elect & Electronic Equip.	420.75	417.08	421.17	41.7	41.5	41.7	10.09	10.05	10.10
Transportation Equipment	656.00	666.60	643.19	43.3	44.0	43.4	15.15	15.15	14.82
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	354.60	332.34	325.20	39.4	37.3	38.9	9.00	8.91	8.36
Nondurable Goods	438.89	436.85	442.00	40.6	40.3	40.7	10.81	10.84	10.86
Food & Kindred Products	472.03	467.25	504.30	39.7	39.1	41.0	11.89	11.95	12.30
Textiles & Apparel	220.85	217.00	238.01	34.4	35.0	37.6	6.42	6.20	6.33
Paper & Paper Products	470.20	460.58	499.91	44.4	44.5	45.2	10.59	10.35	11.06
Printing & Publishing	414.62	425.19	410.70	39.3	39.7	38.6	10.55	10.71	10.64
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	568.71	563.86	537.66	42.6	42.3	41.2	13.35	13.33	13.05
Petroleum & Coal Products	669.26	693.95	629.00	43.8	44.8	41.3	15.28	15.49	15.23
Leather & Leather Products	295.61	246.73	289.10	43.6	37.9	45.6	6.78	6.51	6.34
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

October, 1988

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 1,500 from September to reach 128,000 in October. The estimated number of unemployed persons stands at 5,300, down 100 from a month earlier. The area rate of unemployment dropped two-tenths of a percentage point from September to 4.1 percent in October.

During October 1987, there were 5,700 workers unemployed and the rate of unemployment was calculated at 4.6 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Total payrolled employment rose 700 from September to 115,200 in October. This is the net result of a 200 drop in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 900 in nonmanufacturing employment. The most significant gains occurred in transportation and utilities (+200), trade (+200) and government (+400).

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers dropped nine cents from September to $8.41 in October. Average weekly hours worked remained at the September level of 40.9 in October.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment should continue fairly stable during November. An increase of about one-tenth of a percentage point in the rate of unemployment is expected.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: October, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	115,200	114,500	110,700	+700	+4,500
Manufacturing	21,500	21,700	20,800	-200	+700
Durable Goods	12,300	12,300	11,800	0	+500
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,200	10,600	0	+600
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,400	9,000	-200	+200
Food Processing	3,800	3,900	3,000	-100	0
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	3,800	3,900	3,400	-100	+400
Nonmanufacturing	93,700	92,800	89,900	+900	+3,800
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	6,100	6,200	5,500	-100	+600
Transportation & Utilities	7,600	7,400	7,200	+200	+400
Trade	32,100	31,900	30,600	+200	+1,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,700	4,600	4,800	+100	-100
Services	29,000	28,900	27,700	+100	+1,300
Government	14,100	13,700	14,000	+400	+100
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	+100
State and Local	12,200	11,800	12,200	+400	0
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** October, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.97	$347.65	$335.07	40.9	40.9	39.7	$8.41	$8.50	$8.44
Durable Goods	327.64	329.24	334.43	40.4	40.2	40.1	8.11	8.19	8.34
Nondurable Goods	369.82	376.74	338.77	41.6	42.0	39.3	8.89	8.97	8.62
Food & Kindred Products	354.76	360.64	355.78	39.2	39.5	39.4	9.05	9.13	9.03
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

**Data
Month
November
1988**

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment increased seasonally in November, while employment decreased slightly. The number of jobless Missourians was up by about 7800 to 150,100, as the unemployment rate increased three-tenths of a percentage point to 5.7 percent. This is about in line with the expected seasonal increase for November.

Total employment in the state decreased by about 4500 to 2,488,500. This is less than the usual seasonal drop for the month.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 3600 in November. Manufacturing employment increased by 4600 between October and November, mostly because of the return to work following a strike in the automobile industry. There were small gains in a number of other industries, however. In the nonmanufacturing sector, seasonal declines in services (4100) and construction (3300) about offset seasonal increases of 3800 in state and local government and 3500 in retail trade.

Over the past year, total employment has increased by 23,800, while unemployment has decreased by 4100. The jobless rate in November was 0.2 percentage points below the 5.9 percent recorded last November.

Payroll employment is up by 26,900 from November 1987. About 4500 of these jobs were in manufacturing, including 2000 in transportation equipment, 1200 in chemicals and allied products, 1100 in nonelectrical machinery, 900 in printing and publishing, and 700 in paper and allied products. Among the manufacturing industries which have experienced employment decreases are leather and leather products (1200 jobs), furniture and fixtures (800 jobs), and the food and apparel industries (700 each).

The nonmanufacturing sector has grown by 22,400 jobs in the past 12 months, including 8100 jobs in services, 7800 in retail trade, and 5400 in state and local government.

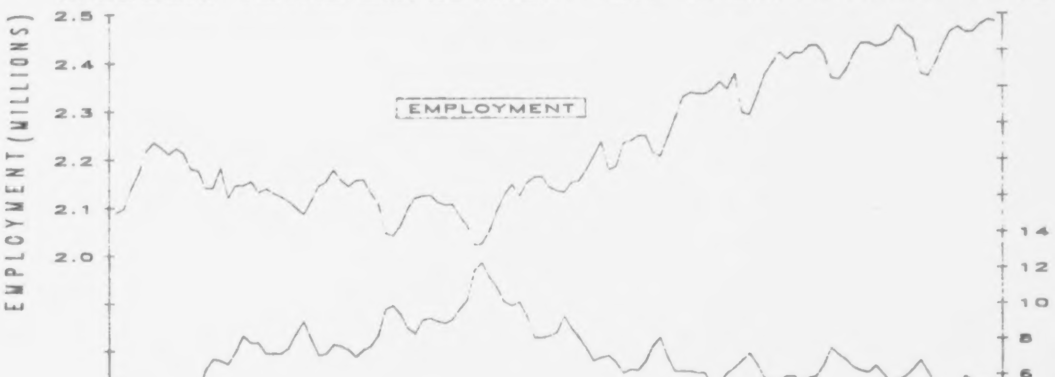
The factory workweek, at 41.2 hours in November, was little changed from October. Average hourly earnings were up 6 cents to $10.22, resulting in an increase of $1.45 in average weekly earnings to $421.06. This figure is 1.7 percent above the year earlier level.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

The national unemployment rate was little changed in November. The seasonally-adjusted civilian rate of 5.4 percent was about the same as in September and October and has shown little movement since spring.

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - NOV 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - OCT 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - NOV 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122639	116314	6325	5.2	122432	116250	6182	5.0	120611	113809	6802	5.6
STATEWIDE	2633570	2483471	150099	5.7	2630329	2488045	142284	5.4	2613888	2459692	154196	5.9
ST. LOUIS MSA	1291468	1210106	81362	6.3	1281209	1202577	78632	6.1	1284644	1203290	81354	6.3
KANSAS CITY MSA	833910	791670	42240	5.1	828755	787957	40798	4.9	842294	800465	41829	5.0
SPRINGFIELD MSA	128436	122754	5682	4.4	128090	122792	5298	4.1	124778	119342	5436	4.4
COLUMBIA MSA	68646	66405	2241	3.3	68199	66301	1898	2.8	66956	64827	2129	3.2
JOPLIN MSA	71914	68068	3846	5.3	72099	67979	4120	5.7	70031	66484	3547	5.1
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42535	39896	2639	6.2	43134	40622	2512	5.8	42167	39339	2828	6.7
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13651	13041	610	4.5	13564	13058	506	3.7	13762	13173	589	4.3
ANDREW	6927	6510	417	6.0	6995	6590	405	5.8	6994	6575	419	6.0
ATCHISON	3184	3090	94	3.0	3320	3228	92	2.8	3171	3047	124	3.9
AUDRAIN	10609	10111	498	4.7	10754	10271	483	4.5	10425	9797	628	6.0
BARRY	12401	11755	646	5.2	12248	11733	515	4.2	11732	11091	641	5.5
BARTON	5879	5701	178	3.0	6015	5805	210	3.5	5684	5475	209	3.7
BATES	6613	6057	556	8.4	6733	6191	542	8.0	6537	6069	468	7.2
BENTON	5204	4749	455	8.7	5419	5014	405	7.5	5173	4754	419	8.1
BOLLINGER	3466	3171	295	8.5	3503	3233	270	7.7	3339	2991	348	10.4
BUTLER	16455	15120	1335	8.1	16456	15230	1226	7.5	16818	15384	1434	8.5
CALDWELL	3161	2940	221	7.0	3209	2999	210	6.5	3103	2913	190	6.1
CALLAWAY	15630	14826	804	5.1	15773	15007	766	4.9	15116	14291	825	5.5
CAMDEN	15042	13885	1157	7.7	15278	14455	823	5.4	14206	13117	1089	7.7
CAPE GIRARDEAU	36470	35008	1462	4.0	36888	35099	1789	4.8	36308	34740	1568	4.3
CARROLL	4137	3779	358	8.7	4290	3949	341	7.9	4886	4343	543	11.1
CARTER	2129	1924	205	9.6	2154	1983	171	7.9	2136	1944	192	9.0
CEDAR	4370	4026	344	7.9	4395	4144	251	5.7	4587	4292	295	6.4
CHARITON	4138	3906	232	5.6	4297	4064	233	5.4	4271	4027	244	5.7
CLARK	3612	3418	194	5.4	3648	3488	160	4.4	3639	3403	236	6.5
CLINTON	6767	6328	439	6.5	6901	6453	448	6.5	6783	6347	436	6.4
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40916	39076	1840	4.5	40843	39150	1693	4.1	40297	38616	1681	4.2
COOPER	6471	6158	313	4.8	6553	6258	295	4.5	6489	6156	333	5.1
CRAWFORD	9024	8391	633	7.0	9265	8581	684	7.4	8860	8037	823	9.3
DADE	2779	2644	135	4.9	2910	2759	151	5.2	2796	2618	178	6.4
DALLAS	3669	3250	419	11.4	3789	3437	352	9.3	3551	3193	358	10.1
DAVIESS	3765	3600	165	4.4	3863	3705	158	4.1	3764	3588	176	4.7
DEKALB	3829	3590	239	6.2	3898	3731	167	4.3	3524	3317	207	5.9
DENT	6846	6256	590	8.6	7001	6427	574	8.2	6258	5722	536	8.6
DOUGLAS	4819	4486	333	6.9	4973	4557	416	8.4	4722	4317	405	8.6
DUNKLIN	12871	11876	995	7.7	12972	12123	849	6.5	13111	12096	1015	7.7
GASCONADE	7789	7426	363	4.7	7782	7411	371	4.8	7401	6960	441	6.0
GENTRY	2752	2621	131	4.8	2821	2711	110	3.9	2808	2654	154	5.5
GRUNDY	5674	5289	385	6.8	5536	5246	290	5.2	5191	4987	204	3.9
HARRISON	4450	4223	227	5.1	4520	4323	197	4.4	4296	4086	210	4.9
HENRY	7952	7261	691	8.7	7959	7385	574	7.2	7895	7255	640	8.1
HICKORY	2870	2633	237	8.3	2898	2726	172	5.9	2614	2412	202	7.7
HOLT	2437	2290	147	6.0	2536	2401	135	5.3	2446	2292	154	6.3
HOWARD	4666	4488	178	3.8	4823	4629	194	4.0	4621	4380	241	5.2
HOWELL	14022	13117	905	6.5	14063	13130	933	6.6	13271	12297	974	7.3
IRON	2368	2064	304	12.8	2366	2066	300	12.7	2362	2058	304	12.9
JOHNSON	20165	19413	752	3.7	20127	19406	721	3.6	19434	18691	743	3.8
KNOX	1930	1838	92	4.8	1980	1884	96	4.8	1932	1835	97	5.0
LACLEDE	14480	13257	1223	8.4	14085	13293	792	5.6	13099	12280	819	6.3
LAWRENCE	13482	12780	702	5.2	13559	12898	661	4.9	13835	13117	718	5.2
LEWIS	4911	4670	241	4.9	4973	4772	201	4.0	4814	4546	268	5.6

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - NOV 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - OCT 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - NOV 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12241	11493	748	6.1	12341	11630	711	5.8	11553	10805	748	6.5
LINN	7099	6473	626	8.8	7294	6683	611	8.4	6758	6217	541	8.0
LIVINGSTON	6824	6515	309	4.5	6874	6581	293	4.3	6644	6293	351	5.3
MACON	8208	7787	421	5.1	8070	7708	362	4.5	8168	7771	397	4.9
MADISON	4852	4534	318	6.6	4843	4539	304	6.3	5027	4718	309	6.1
MARIES	3505	3223	282	8.0	3532	3273	259	7.3	3608	3325	283	7.8
MARION/RALLS LMA	18627	17591	1036	5.6	18802	17887	915	4.9	18105	16987	1118	6.2
MCDONALD	8166	7754	412	5.0	8236	7753	483	5.9	7800	7376	424	5.4
MERCER	1585	1477	108	6.8	1695	1581	114	6.7	1551	1471	80	5.2
MILLER	8540	7714	826	9.7	8650	8014	636	7.4	8796	7844	952	10.8
MISSISSIPPI	6302	5822	480	7.6	6473	5972	501	7.7	6586	6052	534	8.1
MONITEAU	6399	6111	288	4.5	6348	6110	238	3.7	6132	5811	321	5.2
MONROE	4824	4612	212	4.4	5010	4813	197	3.9	4963	4670	293	5.9
MONTGOMERY	4979	4756	223	4.5	5107	4789	318	6.2	4887	4605	282	5.8
MORGAN	7150	6650	500	7.0	7368	6894	474	6.4	7087	6558	529	7.5
NEW MADRID	9462	8879	583	6.2	9533	9036	497	5.2	9338	8593	745	8.0
NODAWAY	11233	10791	442	3.9	11207	10942	265	2.4	10770	10463	307	2.9
OREGON	3766	3496	270	7.2	3853	3590	263	6.8	3957	3594	363	9.2
OZARK	3492	3179	313	9.0	3580	3329	251	7.0	3411	3153	258	7.6
PEMISCOT	8813	8182	631	7.2	8897	8280	617	6.9	8621	7912	709	8.2
PERRY	8215	7715	500	6.1	8388	7922	466	5.6	8098	7559	539	6.7
PETTIS	18013	16880	1133	6.3	17919	16931	988	5.5	17728	16702	1026	5.8
PHELPS	17296	16431	865	5.0	17248	16436	812	4.7	16932	16035	897	5.3
PIKE	7077	6545	532	7.5	7299	6786	513	7.0	7073	6510	563	8.0
POLK	10052	9444	608	6.0	9945	9547	398	4.0	9440	8917	523	5.5
PULASKI	13479	12364	1115	8.3	13035	12317	718	5.5	12852	12124	728	5.7
PUTNAM	2158	2046	112	5.2	2242	2119	123	5.5	2198	2096	102	4.6
RANDOLPH	11304	10707	597	5.3	11466	10862	604	5.3	12156	11286	870	7.2
REYNOLDS	1822	1606	216	11.9	1795	1616	179	10.0	1754	1501	253	14.4
RIPLEY	4356	4023	333	7.6	4365	4035	330	7.6	3963	3630	333	8.4
SALINE	11799	11035	764	6.5	11947	11217	730	6.1	11725	11211	514	4.4
SCOTLAND	2215	2096	119	5.4	2292	2191	101	4.4	2327	2191	136	5.8
SCOTT	18441	17097	1344	7.3	18388	17187	1201	6.5	18086	16805	1281	7.1
SHANNON	2648	2322	326	12.3	2669	2385	284	10.6	2782	2438	344	12.4
SHELBY	3769	3654	115	3.1	3879	3795	84	2.2	3607	3485	122	3.4
ST. CLAIR	3405	3144	261	7.7	3532	3299	233	6.6	3391	3159	232	6.8
ST. FRANCOIS	21858	20164	1694	7.8	21707	20106	1601	7.4	20987	19184	1803	8.6
STE. GENEVIEVE	6994	6566	428	6.1	6968	6584	384	5.5	6932	6467	465	6.7
STODDARD	12747	11752	995	7.8	12634	11792	842	6.7	12396	11363	1033	8.3
STONE	8034	6948	1086	13.5	9384	8869	515	5.5	8163	7155	1008	12.3
SULLIVAN	3365	3212	153	4.5	3395	3278	117	3.4	3451	3319	132	3.8
TANEY	14289	12713	1576	11.0	16254	15547	707	4.3	13336	11631	1705	12.8
TEXAS	9623	8727	896	9.3	9840	8904	936	9.5	9179	8521	658	7.2
VERNON	9409	8947	462	4.9	9538	9094	444	4.7	9391	8952	439	4.7
WARREN	10592	9962	630	5.9	10595	10025	570	5.4	10110	9555	555	5.5
WASHINGTON	6103	5207	896	14.7	6124	5257	867	14.2	6158	5079	1079	17.5
WAYNE	4845	4415	430	8.9	4844	4384	460	9.5	4526	4127	399	8.8
WEBSTER	9842	9087	755	7.7	9819	9165	654	6.7	9518	8778	740	7.8
WORTH	1171	1106	65	5.6	1208	1156	52	4.3	1136	1080	56	4.9
WRIGHT	7378	6873	505	6.8	7417	6936	481	6.5	6836	6441	395	5.8

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
November, 1988

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2246.2	2242.6	2219.3									
Total Manufacturing	425.4	420.8	420.9	421.06	419.61	413.88	41.2	41.3	41.1	10.22	10.16	10.07
Durable Goods	241.3	237.1	237.9	459.64	463.86	454.86	41.9	42.4	42.0	10.97	10.94	10.83
Lumber & Wood Products	11.1	11.2	10.6	254.24	253.24	246.13	38.2	38.9	38.7	6.67	6.51	6.36
Furniture & Fixtures	11.1	10.7	11.9	343.62	345.12	359.12	41.6	42.4	46.1	8.26	8.16	7.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.3	11.2	10.9	495.79	481.44	481.37	43.0	43.7	42.3	11.53	11.20	11.38
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	829.54	569.61	545.27	54.9	42.1	39.2	15.11	13.53	13.91
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.0	1.8	521.14	534.14	491.39	42.3	42.8	38.3	12.32	12.48	12.83
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.4	12.6	448.93	448.20	475.17	41.3	41.5	42.2	10.87	10.80	11.26
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.9	1.5	440.58	455.70	461.44	42.9	43.4	44.8	10.27	10.50	10.30
Nonferrous Foundries	3.7	3.7	3.3	336.84	346.81	328.68	42.8	43.9	41.5	7.87	7.90	7.92
Fabricated Metal Products	28.5	28.6	28.3	451.62	443.76	428.03	43.3	43.0	41.8	10.43	10.32	10.24
Structural Metal Prod.	11.2	11.5	11.1	432.72	446.75	406.23	44.2	44.9	41.2	9.79	9.95	9.86
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.1	31.1	30.0	418.55	431.38	427.65	41.4	42.5	41.6	10.11	10.15	10.28
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	46.9	46.9	46.9	404.42	413.66	414.81	41.1	41.7	41.9	9.84	9.92	9.90
Transportation Equipment	70.0	66.0	68.0	622.43	653.93	614.55	42.4	43.8	42.5	14.68	14.93	14.46
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	28.8	25.0	28.6	633.01	690.66	619.70	42.8	45.2	41.9	14.79	15.28	14.79
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.6	11.6	11.3	359.54	336.18	325.22	42.6	40.7	40.3	8.44	8.26	8.07
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.2	7.4	7.4	313.45	285.52	284.26	43.9	40.5	42.3	7.14	7.05	6.72
Nondurable Goods	184.1	183.7	183.0	371.16	365.31	359.00	40.3	40.1	39.8	9.21	9.11	9.02
Food & Kindred Products	45.0	45.1	45.7	446.08	431.90	446.90	43.1	42.4	42.2	10.35	10.18	10.59
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.8	13.8	13.6	324.07	321.86	322.48	43.5	42.8	42.6	7.45	7.52	7.57
Dairy Products	5.4	5.4	5.6	445.11	442.78	460.40	40.1	40.4	42.2	11.10	10.96	10.91
Grain Mill Products	8.1	8.1	7.7	523.04	478.30	504.88	50.1	46.8	45.2	10.44	10.22	11.17
Bakery Products	4.4	4.5	5.1	371.29	373.82	408.48	34.7	35.2	36.9	10.70	10.62	11.07
Beverages	9.2	9.1	9.5	725.35	705.61	744.88	37.7	38.6	39.6	19.24	18.28	18.81

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Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.1	4.2	4.2	433.00	428.67	405.59	43.3	43.3	41.9	10.00	9.90	9.68
Textile & Apparel	23.5	23.7	24.2	203.23	201.24	199.06	34.8	34.4	34.8	5.84	5.85	5.72
Paper & Allied Products	13.8	13.5	13.1	402.52	401.02	405.77	41.2	41.6	42.4	9.77	9.64	9.57
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.8	6.6	6.4	409.39	404.71	384.61	42.6	43.1	41.4	9.61	9.39	9.29
Printing & Publishing	42.0	41.8	41.1	417.77	407.20	391.88	40.6	40.0	38.8	10.29	10.18	10.10
Commercial Printing	14.3	14.3	14.0	483.19	468.65	462.68	42.2	41.4	41.2	11.45	11.32	11.23
Chemicals & Allied	29.1	29.1	27.9	510.77	503.37	489.83	42.6	42.3	42.3	11.99	11.90	11.58
Leather & Leather Products	15.8	15.9	17.0	205.99	220.71	224.32	35.7	37.6	38.0	5.77	5.87	5.64
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.1	12.3	13.3	188.85	200.93	198.15	35.3	36.8	36.9	5.35	5.46	5.37
Total Nonmanufacturing	1820.8	1821.8	1798.4									
Mining	5.5	5.6	5.6									
Construction	101.9	105.2	103.2									
Transportation & Public Util.	144.7	144.5	143.9									
Railroad Transportation	9.7	9.7	9.7									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	79.9	79.5	78.5									
Communications	55.1	55.3	55.7									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	559.1	556.4	549.5									
Wholesale Trade	141.0	141.8	139.2									
Retail Trade	418.1	414.6	410.3									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.0	135.2	134.1									
Services	517.2	521.3	509.1									
Government	357.4	353.6	353.0									
Federal Government	69.7	69.7	70.7									
State & Local Government	287.7	283.9	282.3									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

Total civilian employment grew substantially in the month, especially compared to the relatively slow growth noted between July and October. The total increased by 455,000 in November to about 116 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment experienced similar expansion in November. Over the past year, however, the increase in payroll jobs has been greater than that in total civilian employment. Nonfarm payrolls have increased by nearly 3.8 million jobs since November 1987, compared to growth in total civilian employment of about 2.5 million. About 400,000 jobs were added in manufacturing and 300,000 in construction. As usual, most growth occurred in the service-producing industries, notably services (1.4 million); retail trade (600,000); government (400,000); and transportation and public utilities (200,000).

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators decreased slightly in November, continuing the zig-zag pattern it has shown for the past seven months. Many forecasters see this as a sign that the economy is cooling, but continued economic growth is seen for 1989, especially the first half.

In Missouri, a moderate decline in employment and an increase in unemployment is usual in December, followed by more substantial seasonal weakening in January.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — October, 1988

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,633,600	2,630,300	2,613,900	3,300	19,700
Total Employment	2,483,500	2,488,000	2,459,700	-4,500	23,800
Total Unemployment	150,100	142,300	154,200	7,800	-4,100
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.7	5.4	5.9	0.3	-0.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,246,200	2,242,600	2,219,300	3,600	26,900
Manufacturing	425,400	420,800	420,900	4,600	4,500
Durable Goods	241,300	237,100	237,900	4,200	3,400
Nondurable Goods	184,100	183,700	183,000	400	1,100
Nonmanufacturing	1,820,800	1,821,800	1,798,400	-1,000	22,400
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	7,760	6,013	7,732	1,747	28
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	38,570	34,223	34,600	4,347	3,970
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.6	1.7	2.0	-0.1	-0.4
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	2,955	2,700	2,159	255	796
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,986,000	$14,089,216	$14.235,726	$2,896,784	$2,750,274
State U.I.	16,635,592	13,759,882	14,003,995	2,875,710	2,631,597
UCFE	244,986	238,619	141,687	6,367	103,299
UCX	105,422	90,715	90,044	14,707	15,378

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

November, 1988

Franciena King, Analyst

For the fourth consecutive month, the Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate varied only slightly over-the-month. The Area's November 1988 unemployment was 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force, up by two tenths of a percentage point from the October rate of 4.9 percent of the labor force. Despite the expansion over-the-month in the total civilian labor force, which grew to 833,900, as many seasonal workers entered the labor market, the number of unemployed was 42,200, up by only 1,400 over-the-month. Compared to a year ago the Area also recorded very little change in the number and rate of unemployment. Last year at this time the number of unemployed was 41,800 for 5.0 percent of the civilian labor force. The major factors affecting the Area's labor market in November 1988 were the beginning of seasonal increases in Retail Trade for the holiday shopping season, the continuation of adjustments in the staffing of local area schools and the onset of seasonal layoffs in the Construction and Services industries. With these few exceptions the Area's labor market recorded very little change over-the-month.

Wage and salaried employment was 791,700 in November 1988, up by 1,200 from the October 1988 total of 742,000. Little change was recorded in the Area's employment in the Nonmanufacturing sector. The number of Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs held steady at 55,200. A small gain in the number of jobs in the Motor Vehicles and equipment industry was offset by the combined effect of small losses in Machinery. Electrical/Electronic Equipment and Stone, Clay and Glass Products. The number of Nondurable Goods Manufacturing jobs was up only slightly as a result of small increases in jobs in the Printing and Publishing and Food Products industries. As a result of these gains, Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industry added 200 jobs over-the-month for a total of 53,700 jobs.

The largest job gain over-the-month was reported in the Nonmanufacturing sector. The sector added over two thousand jobs between October and November 1988, with Retail Trade contributing 1,100 or over half the total gain. These gains within Retail Trade, most of which are related to the holiday season, were broadly scattered over several components of the industry. Department and general merchandising stores added a third of the jobs, while non-store retailers added another third and food stores added the remaining third. Local area schools continued to make staffing adjustments and accounted for most of the 800 jobs added to the total employed in State and Local Government. The only other industries within the sector recording gains over-the-month were Wholesale Trade and Federal Government which combined added 200 jobs. Altogether these four industries contributed 2,100 new jobs in the Area. Losses within the sector were limited to the seasonal losses in the Construction industries which lost 800 jobs as construction activity slowed in all sectors. Building construction was down by 200 jobs, non-building construction activity was down by 400 jobs and special trade contracting was down by 300 jobs. Employment in recreation services declined by 600 jobs over-the-month, but small scattered increases in other components of the industry held the overall loss in employment in the Services industry to 300 jobs. Overall the net change in employment in Nonmanufacturing sector was an increase of 1,000 jobs over-the-month.

Wage and salaried employment was 743,200 in November 1988, up by 3,600 from the total in November 1987 of 739,600. All of the Area's growth in employment in November 1988 compared to November 1987 occurred in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing industries. Durable Goods Manufacturing at 55,200 in November 1988 was down by 2,500 jobs from November 1987 total of 57,700. Nearly fifty percent of the decline over the year ago levels can be attributed to the job losses in the depressed steel industry. The Primary Metals industries had 1,100 fewer jobs in November 1988 than in November 1987. The loss of 600 jobs in the production of communication equipment as a result of competition in that industry accounts for the drop in employment in the Electrical/Electronic Equipment industry by 700 jobs over the period. Despite the small gain in jobs in Motor Vehicle and Equipment over-the-month, the Transportation Equipment industry recorded 500 fewer jobs in November 1988 compared to November 1987. A gradual slowdown in furniture production also seems to hve contributed to 300 fewer jobs in the Lumber and Furniture industry over the period. Despite recent evidence of a slowdown in the number of losses reported in Durable Goods Manufacturing industries, all the industries, with the exception of Machinery, which was unchanged from the year ago level, within the sector were lower in November 1988 than in November 1987.

In general, conditions in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector were more positive. With the exception of the Petroleum industry, all of the industries within the group had higher employment levels in November 1988 than in November 1987. The Printing and Publishing industry, boosted by job gains in greeting cards production and periodicals, added 500 more jobs over the period. Food and Kindred products also stepped up its activity with 400 more jobs. Overall the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing groups registered a net gain of 1,300 jobs over the 12-month ago levels.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: November, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	743,200	742,000	739,600	+1,200	+3,600
Total Manufacturing	109,100	108,900	110,300	+200	-1,200
Durable Goods	55,200	55,200	57,700	0	-2,500
Lumber & Furniture	3,300	3,300	3,600	0	-300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,100	3,200	3,200	-100	-100
Primary Metal Industries	2,200	2,200	3,300	0	-1,100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	-100
Machinery Except Electrical	8,000	8,100	8,000	-100	0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	17,000	17,100	17,700	-100	-700
Transportation Equipment	9,400	9,200	9,900	+200	-500
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(9,100)	(8,900)	(9,500)	(+200)	(-400)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	53,900	53,700	52,600	+200	+1,300
Food & Kindred Products	8,900	8,800	8,500	+100	+400
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	+100
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	21,200	21,100	20,700	+100	+500
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,000	10,000	9,900	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	500	600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	634,100	633,100	629,300	+1,000	+4,800
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	37,800	38,600	37,700	-800	+100
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	56,100	56,100	56,600	0	-500
Wholesale & Retail Trade	194,500	193,300	195,100	+1,200	-600
Wholesale Trade(60,000)	(59,900)	(60,800)	(+100)	(-800)	
Retail Trade	(135,500)	(133,400)	(134,300)	(+1,100)	(+200)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,200	58,200	57,800	0	+400
Services	173,600	173,900	170,100	-300	+3,500
Government	113,400	112,500	111,500	+900	+1,900
Federal Government	(30,400)	(30,300)	(30,000)	(+100)	(+400)
State & Local Government	(83,000)	(82,200)	(81,500)	(+800)	(+1,500)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor market conditions within the Nonmanufacturing sector were mixed. The Wholesale Trade sector reflected the slump in the Durable Goods Manufacturing group with 800 fewer jobs posted over the period, all of which were in Durable Goods wholesaling. The loss of close to 1,000 jobs in volatile airline industry in the Kansas City Area contributed to the Transportation, Communications and Utilities industry dropping by 500 jobs below November 1987 employment level. All other industries within the Nonmanufacturing showed small to substantial increases. Retail Trade had mixed conditions - job gains were registered in food, non-store retailing and general merchandising, while losses were posted in building materials, furniture and eating and drinking. Retail Trade posted a net gain of only 200 jobs. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate posted minor job gains in insurance and real estate for a net increase of 400 jobs, over the period. Similarly Federal Government added 400 jobs as tax processing activity increased. State and Local Government had 1,500 more jobs broadly scattered across schools, municipal governments and medical facilities. By far the largest net increase occurred in Services with 3,500 more jobs in November 1988 compared to November 1987. Led by 1,000 new jobs in Business Services, virtually all other components within the industry registered gains over the period. The net gain within the Nonmanufacturing sector was 4,800 jobs.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 42,200 in November 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force, compared to 40,800 in October 1988 for 4.9 percent of the labor force and 41,800 in November 1987 for 5.0 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

Continued moderate hiring by Area retailers as the holiday shopping season reaches its peak will hold the Area's normally expected increase in the unemployment rate down. Seasonal losses in the Services and Construction industries are expected to be the dominant factors affecting the Area's December unemployment rate. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor force in December 1988 compared to 5.1 percent in November 1988 and 5.5 percent in December 1987.

The beginning of the New Year should record the largest change in the Area's unemployment in the last five months. Since August 1988, the Area's unemployment has fluctuated only slightly around the 5.0 percent mark. In January 1989 that rate is expected to increase by close to a half of a percentage point as layoffs from the holiday shopping season, weather related layoffs in Construction and Services and perhaps some scheduled layoffs in Manufacturing affect the Area's labor market. Unemployment in January 1989 is expected to be 5.7 percent of the labor force compared to 5.6 percent of the labor force in January 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current Data: November, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$471.23	$485.72	$466.46	41.3	41.8	41.5	$11.41	$11.62	$11.24
Durable Goods	504.30	537.61	501.96	41.1	42.6	41.9	12.27	12.62	11.98
Lumber & Furniture	369.07	369.70	356.79	44.2	43.7	43.3	8.35	8.46	8.24
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	514.49	526.10	500.25	40.8	40.5	38.9	12.61	12.99	12.86
Primary Metal Industries	481.25	462.96	512.89	38.5	36.0	40.9	12.50	12.86	12.54
Fabricated Metal Products	411.23	405.19	405.82	41.0	40.6	40.3	10.03	9.98	10.07
Machinery Exc. Electrical	442.88	472.75	438.31	41.9	44.4	43.7	10.57	10.67	10.03
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	565.76	583.62	563.99	41.6	42.6	44.2	13.60	13.70	12.76
Transportation Equipment	645.59	764.40	643.01	40.4	45.8	40.8	15.98	16.69	15.76
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(654.89)	(776.48)	(657.64)	(40.5)	(46.0)	(41.0)	(16.17)	(16.88)	(16.04)
Nondurable Goods	434.09	427.00	422.51	41.5	40.9	41.1	10.46	10.44	10.28
Food & Kindred Products	418.04	419.12	403.52	39.7	38.7	39.6	10.53	10.83	10.19
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	209.81	217.93	203.74	36.3	37.0	33.9	5.78	5.89	6.01
Paper & Allied Products	421.17	408.59	405.00	41.7	40.9	40.5	10.10	9.99	10.00
Printing & Publishing	459.62	438.37	449.53	42.4	41.2	41.7	10.84	10.64	10.78
Chemicals & Allied Products	564.72	585.47	576.68	41.8	43.4	44.6	13.51	13.49	12.93
Petroleum & Coal Products	429.73	420.74	417.41	37.4	38.6	38.4	11.49	10.90	10.87

[*] This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

November, 1988

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.1% in October to 6.3% in November. Unemployment rose 7,500 and total employment increased 2,800. Strong seasonal job growth in trade and government was not enough to keep the unemployment rate from increasing. Construction and service declines were somewhat more severe than normal for November. The slackened home building and office development activity in the area is causing declines in the construction industry. The service sector job losses were concentrated in amusement and recreation. This industry had more people on the payroll in October than normal. It's November job totals were at normal low levels and therefore more recreation workers were put on layoff during the month than usual. The slow home building activity has also caused declines in finance and real estate. Over the year, employment rose 6,800 and unemployment increased 100. The unemployment rate in November 1987 was 6.3%. Job growth was distributed among a majority of industries, in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Plant closures caused the largest manufacturing loss in food and slowed construction activity caused the greatest nonmanufacturing decline. There were no labor disputants in November, 3,200 in October and less than 50 in November, 1987.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 4,200 over the month. The strike settlement in motor vehicles caused a 3,500 increase in that industry. Aircraft continued on its upward path, adding another 200 workers in November. The area's plastics sector also continued to report improvement adding 200 workers to the other nondurables industry. Over the year, manufacturing employment rose 6,600. The early fall recall of a second shift of workers at one auto assembly plant caused a 2,200 increase in motor vehicles. Aircraft reported the second largest manufacturing gain adding 2,000 workers. Primary and fabricated metals along with electrical and nonelectrical machinery combined to add 2,000 jobs to the area's manufacturing sector. Printing and publishing has also grown during the last half of 1988, up 400 over November, 1987 levels. Bakery and brewery closures have caused a majority of the 900 decline in food and kindred products.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 100 over the month. Larger than normal gains were reported in trade and government. The trade industry adds seasonal workers during November in preparation for holiday buying. Schools regain full strength in November after returning from summer vacations. Finance is again reporting losses due to slow home buying and finance institutions merging. The airlines continued to add workers causing a 200 increase in transportation. Over the year, nonmanufacturing added 8,300 jobs. Services, trade and transportation contributed the largest employment gains. Constructio employment has declied over 4% during the past 12 months due to the reduced activity. Smaller declines were reported in finance, federal governments and railroads.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in December, 1988 is expected to be 6.3%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Mining	22	14	15	13
Construction	1202	1243	1336	1717
Manufacturing	4227	2678	3113	3154
Public Utilities	1026	668	579	623
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2063	1920	1871	2207
Finance	463	465	484	530
Services	5214	4590	4452	4763
All Other	242	234	284	291
TOTAL	14459	11812	12134	13298

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1082	975	945	1081
Clerical	1504	1319	1340	1505
Sales	317	275	291	343
Farm, Fish & Forest	63	47	46	70
Processing	118	133	131	168
Machine Trades	591	541	571	630
Bench Work	570	525	493	554
Structural Work	955	737	840	943
Misc. Work	1077	817	950	1005
Service	1044	990	937	996
INA	7138	5453	5590	6003
TOTAL	14459	11812	12134	13298

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4.6	1.4
Clerical	20.1	20.6
Sales	15.5	18.6
Processing	2.0	2.6
Machine Trades	5.1	4.8
Bench Work	6.4	7.4
Structural Work	7.5	5.4
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.1	3.2
Packaging & Material Handling	10.6	14.0
Domestic	0.7	0.3
Other Services	22.1	20.8
Other Occupations	1.3	0.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** November, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,152,400	1,148,100	1,137,500	+4,300	+14,900
Percent Change				+(0.4)	+(1.3)
Manufacturing	225,500	221,300	218,900	+4,200	+6,600
Durable Goods	143,200	139,300	136,900	+3,900	+6,300
Lumber & Furniture	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,600	14,600	14,100	0	+500
Fabricated Metal Products	17,400	17,400	16,700	0	+700
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,500	17,900	0	+600
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	14,700	14,600	14,500	+100	+200
Transportation Equipment	57,100	53,300	52,900	+3,800	+4,200
Motor Vehicles	18,600	15,100	16,400	+3,500	+2,200
Aircraft & Parts	32,600	32,400	30,600	+200	+2,000
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,700	12,700	12,600	0	+100
Nondurable Goods	82,300	82,000	82,000	+300	+300
Food & Kindred Products	21,000	21,000	21,900	0	-900
Meat Products	800	800	800	0	0
Beverages	8,100	8,000	8,700	+100	-600
Textiles & Apparel	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,900	5,800	5,800	+100	+100
Printing & Publishing	17,200	17,200	16,800	0	+400
Chemical & Allied Products	18,500	18,500	18,300	0	+200
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Leather & Leather Products	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,100	5,600	+200	+700
Nonmanufacturing	926,900	926,800	918,600	+100	+8,300
Mining	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0
Construction	55,400	58,000	57,900	-2,600	-2,500
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,400	75,200	74,200	+200	+1,200
Railroads	5,000	5,000	5,100	0	-100
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,700	41,500	40,800	+200	+900
Communications & Public Utilities	28,700	28,700	28,300	0	+400
Wholesale & Retail Trade	282,200	278,800	279,900	+3,400	+2,300
Wholesale Trade	70,100	69,800	68,600	+300	+1,500
Retail Trade	212,100	209,000	211,200	+3,100	+800
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	72,900	73,300	73,700	-400	-800
Service, Except Domestic	293,900	295,600	286,200	-1,700	+7,700
Total Government	143,600	142,400	143,200	+1,200	+400
Total Federal Government	36,500	36,500	37,000	0	-500
Total State & Local Government	107,100	105,900	106,200	+1,200	+900
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	3,200	0	-3,200	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: November, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$495.81	$491.15	$486.72	41.7	41.8	41.6	$11.89	$11.75	$11.70
Durable Goods	521.59	517.37	504.53	42.2	42.2	41.8	12.36	12.26	12.07
Lumber & Furniture	370.27	382.53	371.08	39.9	41.0	40.6	9.28	9.33	9.14
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	456.38	482.80	444.15	37.5	40.0	37.8	12.17	12.07	11.75
Primary Metal Industries	519.36	500.22	472.02	43.1	42.0	39.9	12.05	11.91	11.83
Fabricated Metal Products	488.75	480.48	462.00	43.1	42.9	42.0	11.34	11.20	11.00
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	452.92	460.64	460.24	41.4	41.8	41.5	10.94	11.02	11.09
Elect & Electronic Equip.	401.92	419.92	423.36	40.8	41.7	42.0	9.85	10.07	10.08
Transportation Equipment	651.84	663.15	642.32	42.8	43.4	43.4	15.23	15.28	14.80
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	383.88	355.50	339.20	42.0	39.5	40.0	9.14	9.00	8.48
Nondurable Goods	445.26	439.68	454.71	40.7	40.9	41.3	10.94	10.75	11.01
Food & Kindred Products	486.53	470.83	514.63	39.3	39.8	40.3	12.38	11.83	12.77
Textiles & Apparel	223.76	220.85	232.12	34.8	34.4	36.1	6.43	6.42	6.43
Paper & Paper Products	457.31	470.20	505.60	42.9	44.4	46.3	10.66	10.59	10.92
Printing & Publishing	414.56	412.05	421.97	39.9	40.2	39.4	10.39	10.25	10.71
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	596.67	569.56	570.28	44.1	42.6	43.8	13.53	13.37	13.02
Petroleum & Coal Products	707.79	709.54	631.06	45.4	45.6	41.3	15.59	15.56	15.28
Leather & Leather Products	240.59	295.61	297.67	37.3	43.6	47.1	6.45	6.78	6.32
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

November, 1988

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 400 from October to reach 128,500 in November. This change was fostered by a jump in the number of unemployed while total employment remained at the October level. The number of unemployed persons increased from 5,300 in October to 5,700 in November and the rate of unemployment was up from 4.1 percent to 4.4 percent during the period.

During November 1987, there were 5,400 workers unemployed and the rate of unemployment was at the current level of 4.4 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment decreased 500 from October to 114,800 in November. The most significant reductions occurred in construction and services with losses of 200 each. Decreases of 100 were noted in manufacturing, transportation & utilities, and finance, insurance & real estate.

During the past 12 months, nonagriculture jobs show a 4,100 increase. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries recorded gains of 500 and 3,600 respectively.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose ten cents from October to $8.49 in November. Average weekly hours worked declined from 40.9 to 40.4 during the 30 day period.

During November 1987, the factory work week averaged 40.4 and the hourly wages came to $8.46.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment will be stable or drop slightly during December. Extra help hired to handle the Christmas rash should help off-set reductions in construction and other industries influenced by seasonal weather conditions. An increase of one or two tenths of a percentage point is anticipated.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: November, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	114,800	115,300	110,700	-500	+4,100
Manufacturing	21,400	21,500	20,900	-100	+500
Durable Goods	12,200	12,300	11,800	-100	+400
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,200	10,600	-100	+500
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	9,100	0	+100
Food Processing	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	3,800	3,800	3,500	0	+300
Nonmanufacturing	93,400	93,800	89,800	-400	+3,600
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	5,900	6,100	5,400	-200	+500
Transportation & Utilities	7,500	7,600	7,100	-100	+400
Trade	32,300	32,100	31,000	+100	+1,300
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,600	4,700	4,700	-100	-100
Services	28,800	29,000	27,400	-200	+1,400
Government	14,200	14,200	14,100	0	+100
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0
State and Local	12,300	12,300	12,200	0	+100
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: November, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.00	$343.15	$339.25	40.4	40.9	40.1	$8.49	$8.39	$8.46
Durable Goods	323.18	326.03	338.62	39.8	40.4	40.7	8.12	8.07	8.32
Nondurable Goods	374.59	369.82	339.78	41.3	41.6	39.1	9.07	8.89	8.69
Food & Kindred Products	353.09	354.76	354.09	39.1	39.2	39.3	9.03	9.05	9.01
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
December
1988

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment continued to edge up seasonally in December, as the rate increased 0.2 percentage point to 5.9 percent. In October, when the fall low in unemployment was reached, the rate had been 5.4 percent. About 155,700 Missourians were unemployed in December, compared to 142,300 in October and 150,500 in November. Over this two month period, the increase in unemployment was less than seasonally expected.

Total employment, which is estimated at 2,463,000 in December, has been declining since October. The drop of 25,000 during this two-month period was about in line with the expected seasonal change.

Over the past year, total employment has grown by about 16,400, while unemployment has dropped by 9500. The jobless rate in December 1987 was 6.3 percent.

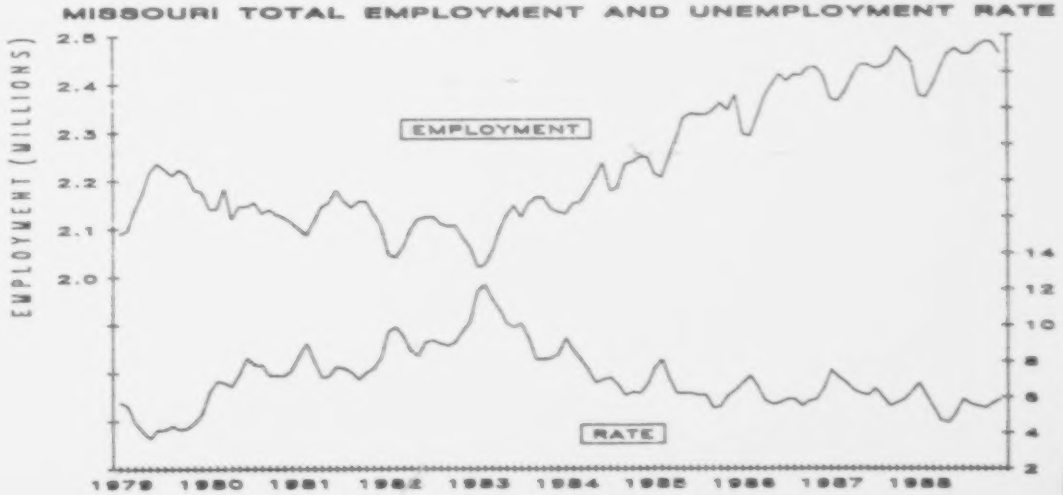
Nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 3700 in December, reflecting seasonal drops in services (3600), construction (3500) and state and local government (1600). These were partly offset by a seasonal gain of 3700 in retail trade. Manufacturing employment showed growth of 1100 jobs over the month, on the strength of an increase of 500 jobs in transportation equipment, plus small gains spread through a number of nondurable goods manufacturing industries.

Since December 1987, there has been an increase of 27,200 jobs, including a healthy gain of 5600 in manufacturing. The largest increase in manufacturing was 2500 in transportation equipment, including 700 jobs in motor vehicles and equipment and 1800 in the other transportation equipment manufacturing industries. Other notable gains included those in chemicals and allied products (1300); nonelectrical machinery (1100); and printing and publishing (700). The largest gains were in the nonmanufacturing industries including retail trade (8100); services (7900); state and local government (4200); and wholesale trade (3700). Construction employment was down by 2200 over the year, reflecting weaknesses in both home building and commercial construction.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth in 1988 was the fastest in four years, according to Gross National Product data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Inflation-adjusted GNP was up 3.8 percent from the previous year. The rate of growth slowed in the lat half of the year; annual rates of 2.5 percent and 2 percent were reported for the third and fourth

Continued on Page 6


MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - DEC 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - NOV 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - DEC 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122120	115978	6142	5.0	122639	116314	6325	5.2	120205	113679	6526	5.4
STATEWIDE	2618749	2463001	155748	5.9	2635402	2484896	150506	5.7	2611862	2446643	165219	6.3
ST. LOUIS MSA	1284510	1206837	77673	6.0	1291463	1209728	81735	6.3	1282250	1198745	83505	6.5
KANSAS CITY MSA	835397	788413	46984	5.6	836043	793567	42476	5.1	846920	800322	46598	5.5
SPRINGFIELD MSA	128124	122400	5724	4.5	128590	122904	5686	4.4	124525	118649	5876	4.7
COLUMBIA MSA	68158	65972	2186	3.2	68639	66400	2239	3.3	66540	64102	2438	3.7
JOPLIN MSA	71308	67524	3784	5.3	71920	68063	3857	5.4	70205	66244	3961	5.6
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42706	40081	2625	6.1	42534	39893	2641	6.2	42250	39361	2889	6.8
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13542	12925	617	4.6	13654	13040	614	4.5	13770	13095	675	4.9
ANDREW	6837	6416	421	6.2	6927	6510	417	6.0	7062	6580	482	6.8
ATCHISON	3080	2957	123	4.0	3182	3089	93	2.9	3157	2999	158	5.0
AUDRAIN	10495	9995	500	4.8	10609	10110	499	4.7	10383	9755	628	6.0
BARRY	12300	11690	610	5.0	12406	11754	652	5.3	11702	11043	659	5.6
BARTON	5841	5647	194	3.3	5884	5701	183	3.1	5664	5442	222	3.9
BATES	6568	5907	661	10.1	6618	6057	561	8.5	6566	5985	581	8.8
BENTON	5122	4574	548	10.7	5203	4748	455	8.7	5122	4601	521	10.2
BOLLINGER	3447	3114	333	9.7	3465	3170	295	8.5	3234	2925	309	9.6
BUTLER	16373	15002	1371	8.4	16454	15119	1335	8.1	16820	15327	1493	8.9
CALDWELL	3138	2883	255	8.1	3161	2940	221	7.0	3059	2815	244	8.0
CALLAWAY	15493	14704	789	5.1	15628	14825	803	5.1	15090	14176	914	6.1
CAMDEN	14170	12907	1263	8.9	15036	13884	1152	7.7	13563	12293	1270	9.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	36413	34743	1670	4.6	36471	35005	1466	4.0	36599	35095	1504	4.1
CARROLL	4053	3658	395	9.7	4137	3779	358	8.7	4842	4241	601	12.4
CARTER	2124	1881	243	11.4	2129	1924	205	9.6	2063	1824	239	11.6
CEDAR	4186	3850	336	8.0	4367	4026	341	7.8	4464	4140	324	7.3
CHARITON	4047	3846	201	5.0	4139	3905	234	5.7	4202	3965	237	5.6
CLARK	3441	3282	159	4.6	3612	3418	194	5.4	3575	3360	215	6.0
CLINTON	6784	6229	555	8.2	6765	6327	438	6.5	6729	6212	517	7.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41324	39016	2308	5.6	40911	39073	1838	4.5	40938	38421	2517	6.1
COOPER	6399	6010	389	6.1	6470	6157	313	4.8	6514	6069	445	6.8
CRAWFORD	8873	8218	655	7.4	9028	8390	638	7.1	8881	8117	764	8.6
DADE	2843	2676	167	5.9	2777	2644	133	4.8	2748	2563	185	6.7
DALLAS	3536	3141	395	11.2	3669	3250	419	11.4	3452	3082	370	10.7
DAVIESS	3730	3487	243	6.5	3764	3599	165	4.4	3705	3475	230	6.2
DEKALB	3767	3561	206	5.5	3829	3590	239	6.2	3520	3258	262	7.4
DENT	6693	6157	536	8.0	6845	6256	589	8.6	6248	5734	514	8.2
DOUGLAS	4830	4455	375	7.8	4817	4486	331	6.9	4765	4384	381	8.0
DUNKLIN	12882	11793	1089	8.5	12869	11875	994	7.7	13012	11944	1068	8.2
GASCONADE	7769	7299	470	6.0	7792	7425	367	4.7	7238	6794	444	6.1
GENTRY	2717	2578	139	5.1	2752	2621	131	4.8	2793	2613	180	6.4
GRUNDY	5777	5155	622	10.8	5674	5288	386	6.8	5311	5056	255	4.8
HARRISON	4423	4189	234	5.3	4449	4223	226	5.1	4303	4054	249	5.8
HENRY	7870	7104	766	9.7	7950	7260	690	8.7	7939	7193	746	9.4
HICKORY	2709	2484	225	8.3	2877	2633	244	8.5	2563	2321	242	9.4
HOLT	2404	2212	192	8.0	2437	2290	147	6.0	2400	2214	186	7.8
HOWARD	4637	4389	248	5.3	4666	4488	178	3.8	4587	4345	242	5.3
HOWELL	13873	12989	884	6.4	14011	13116	895	6.4	13360	12345	1015	7.6
IRON	2358	2060	298	12.6	2369	2064	305	12.9	2405	2061	344	14.3
JOHNSON	20182	19202	980	4.9	20170	19412	758	3.8	19524	18556	968	5.0
KNOX	1935	1794	141	7.3	1930	1838	92	4.8	1894	1771	123	6.5
LACLEDE	14124	13137	987	7.0	14492	13256	1236	8.5	13138	12199	939	7.1
LAWRENCE	13307	12567	740	5.6	13480	12779	701	5.2	13733	12910	823	6.0
LEWIS	4948	4675	273	5.5	4910	4669	241	4.9	4834	4506	328	6.8

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - DEC 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - NOV 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - DEC 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1988)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12256	11469	787	6.4	12252	11492	760	6.2	11892	10768	1124	9.5
LINN	6964	6451	513	7.4	7095	6472	623	8.8	6637	6200	437	6.6
LIVINGSTON	6835	6435	400	5.9	6824	6515	309	4.5	6580	6219	361	5.5
MACON	8000	7560	440	5.5	8209	7787	422	5.1	8178	7755	423	5.2
MADISON	4607	4311	296	6.4	4852	4534	318	6.6	4995	4669	326	6.5
MARIES	3423	3146	277	8.1	3501	3223	278	7.9	3504	3200	304	8.7
MARION/RALLS LMA	18227	17277	950	5.2	18628	17590	1038	5.6	17831	16583	1248	7.0
MCDONALD	7995	7607	388	4.9	8171	7754	417	5.1	7720	7288	432	5.6
MERCER	1583	1451	132	8.3	1581	1477	104	6.6	1536	1437	99	6.4
MILLER	8584	7499	1085	12.6	8538	7713	825	9.7	8738	7552	1186	13.6
MISSISSIPPI	6341	5772	569	9.0	6301	5821	480	7.6	6622	5999	623	9.4
MONITEAU	6461	5955	506	7.8	6397	6110	287	4.5	6119	5701	418	6.8
MONROE	4748	4482	266	5.6	4823	4611	212	4.4	4825	4489	336	7.0
MONTGOMERY	4946	4664	282	5.7	4978	4755	223	4.5	4905	4529	376	7.7
MORGAN	7219	6583	636	8.8	7148	6650	498	7.0	6935	6344	591	8.5
NEW MADRID	9432	8773	659	7.0	9460	8878	582	6.2	9412	8599	813	8.6
NODAWAY	11337	10745	592	5.2	11232	10790	442	3.9	10784	10330	454	4.2
OREGON	3672	3439	233	6.3	3767	3496	271	7.2	3915	3517	398	10.2
OZARK	3257	2945	312	9.6	3493	3179	314	9.0	3337	2979	358	10.7
PEMISCOT	8810	8095	715	8.1	8818	8182	636	7.2	8620	7930	690	8.0
PERRY	7924	7450	474	6.0	8213	7714	499	6.1	8000	7515	485	6.1
PETTIS	17924	16619	1305	7.3	18020	16879	1141	6.3	17686	16458	1228	6.9
PHELPS	17449	16374	1075	6.2	17294	16430	864	5.0	17067	16002	1065	6.2
PIKE	6996	6409	587	8.4	7077	6545	532	7.5	7135	6406	729	10.2
POLK	9853	9330	523	5.3	10049	9444	605	6.0	9442	8889	553	5.9
PULASKI	13171	12165	1006	7.6	13475	12363	1112	8.3	13090	12285	805	6.1
PUTNAM	2114	1984	130	6.1	2158	2045	113	5.2	2152	2050	102	4.7
RANDOLPH	11270	10657	613	5.4	11301	10706	595	5.3	12067	11178	889	7.4
REYNOLDS	1760	1545	215	12.2	1820	1606	214	11.8	1717	1445	272	15.8
RIPLEY	4297	3906	391	9.1	4360	4022	338	7.8	3928	3558	370	9.4
SALINE	11597	10813	784	6.8	11799	11034	765	6.5	11801	11064	737	6.2
SCOTLAND	2196	2064	132	6.0	2215	2096	119	5.4	2295	2134	161	7.0
SCOTT	18269	16909	1360	7.4	18438	17096	1342	7.3	18078	16800	1278	7.1
SHANNON	2583	2285	298	11.5	2649	2322	327	12.3	2787	2448	339	12.2
SHELBY	3571	3437	134	3.8	3770	3653	117	3.1	3526	3368	158	4.5
ST. CLAIR	3370	3074	296	8.8	3404	3143	261	7.7	3352	3061	291	8.7
ST. FRANCOIS	21998	20294	1704	7.7	21856	20162	1694	7.8	21135	19215	1920	9.1
STE. GENEVIEVE	6957	6534	423	6.1	6997	6566	431	6.2	6959	6421	538	7.7
STODDARD	12639	11552	1087	8.6	12750	11751	999	7.8	12811	11664	1147	9.0
STONE	7757	6506	1251	16.1	8039	6947	1092	13.6	7490	6215	1275	17.0
SULLIVAN	3362	3166	196	5.8	3365	3212	153	4.5	3387	3239	148	4.4
TANEY	12971	10954	2017	15.6	14295	12712	1583	11.1	12698	10464	2234	17.6
TEXAS	9286	8456	830	8.9	9630	8726	904	9.4	9199	8455	744	8.1
VERNON	9490	8917	573	6.0	9411	8946	465	4.9	9446	8922	524	5.5
WARREN	10295	9694	601	5.8	10590	9961	629	5.9	10258	9477	781	7.6
WASHINGTON	6057	5167	890	14.7	6108	5206	902	14.8	6009	4951	1058	17.6
WAYNE	4948	4451	497	10.0	4843	4414	429	8.9	4580	4131	449	9.8
WEBSTER	9673	8859	814	8.4	9841	9086	755	7.7	9428	8652	776	8.2
WORTH	1135	1080	55	4.8	1171	1106	65	5.6	1172	1090	82	7.0
WRIGHT	7159	6678	481	6.7	7380	6872	508	6.9	7020	6587	433	6.2

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
December, 1988

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2244.5	2248.2	2217.3									
Total Manufacturing	426.9	425.8	421.3	436.35	423.33	422.60	42.2	41.3	41.8	10.34	10.25	10.11
Durable Goods	241.9	241.7	238.0	486.14	463.52	470.02	43.6	42.1	43.2	11.15	11.01	10.88
Lumber & Wood Products	11.2	11.1	10.6	270.44	255.18	238.72	41.1	38.2	37.3	6.58	6.68	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	11.0	11.1	11.8	378.25	344.03	333.43	45.3	41.7	43.7	8.35	8.25	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.1	11.3	10.9	469.79	499.49	478.41	42.4	43.7	43.1	11.08	11.43	11.10
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	623.17	736.90	541.93	42.8	50.3	39.1	14.56	14.65	13.86
Structural Clay Prod.	2.0	2.1	1.9	504.99	521.14	468.57	41.7	42.3	42.1	12.11	12.32	11.13
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.5	12.7	456.18	448.67	485.46	42.2	41.2	43.5	10.81	10.89	11.16
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.9	1.6	471.29	440.58	494.56	45.1	42.9	47.6	10.45	10.27	10.39
Nonferrous Foundries	3.8	3.7	3.4	360.93	335.38	350.67	45.4	42.4	43.4	7.95	7.91	8.08
Fabricated Metal Products	28.6	28.6	28.1	464.29	451.19	433.33	44.6	43.3	42.4	10.41	10.42	10.22
Structural Metal Prod.	11.2	11.2	10.8	467.93	434.14	411.52	46.7	44.3	41.4	10.02	9.80	9.94
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.1	31.1	30.0	456.59	419.98	441.01	44.2	41.5	42.9	10.33	10.12	10.28
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	46.7	46.9	47.0	423.02	404.83	448.00	42.6	41.1	44.8	9.93	9.85	10.00
Transportation Equipment	70.8	70.3	68.3	680.41	634.92	636.71	44.5	42.9	43.7	15.29	14.80	14.57
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	29.3	29.1	28.6	710.71	654.19	659.56	45.5	43.7	44.0	15.62	14.97	14.99
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.6	11.6	11.3	371.36	355.74	349.71	44.0	42.3	42.7	8.44	8.41	8.19
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.2	7.2	7.3	301.18	313.88	274.97	42.3	43.9	42.5	7.12	7.15	6.47
Nondurable Goods	185.0	184.1	183.3	373.41	371.05	360.70	40.5	40.2	39.9	9.22	9.23	9.04
Food & Kindred Products	45.2	45.0	45.5	433.47	446.08	427.81	41.6	43.1	40.9	10.42	10.35	10.46
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.8	13.8	13.6	303.91	324.07	306.77	40.2	43.5	41.4	7.56	7.45	7.41
Dairy Products	5.5	5.4	5.5	435.29	441.29	481.50	39.5	39.9	42.8	11.02	11.06	11.25
Grain Mill Products	8.2	8.1	7.7	495.67	522.58	429.72	48.5	50.2	41.2	10.22	10.41	10.43
Bakery Products	4.3	4.4	5.0	380.70	371.29	382.68	36.2	34.7	34.6	10.71	10.70	11.05
Beverages	9.2	9.2	9.5	744.80	725.73	763.78	40.5	37.7	40.8	18.39	19.25	18.72

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.2	4.1	4.2	416.73	434.73	407.79	39.5	43.3	41.4	10.55	10.04	9.85
Textile & Apparel	23.7	23.6	24.0	198.56	203.82	196.42	34.0	34.9	34.1	5.84	5.84	5.76
Paper & Allied Products	13.8	13.8	13.4	427.41	399.78	415.07	44.2	41.3	43.6	9.67	9.68	9.52
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.8	6.8	6.4	411.00	408.96	408.16	43.4	42.6	43.7	9.47	9.60	9.34
Printing & Publishing	42.2	42.0	41.5	413.91	419.58	405.34	40.5	40.5	39.7	10.22	10.36	10.21
Commercial Printing	14.3	14.3	14.2	470.50	486.04	479.25	41.6	41.9	42.6	11.31	11.60	11.25
Chemicals & Allied	29.2	29.0	27.9	515.81	508.73	483.73	43.2	42.5	42.1	11.94	11.97	11.49
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	15.8	16.9	230.68	205.54	227.55	38.9	35.5	39.3	5.93	5.79	5.79
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	12.1	13.2	215.56	189.02	213.33	38.7	35.2	39.0	5.57	5.37	5.47
Total Nonmanufacturing	1817.6	1822.4	1796.0									
Mining	5.3	5.5	5.3									
Construction	98.4	101.9	100.6									
Transportation & Public Util.	144.1	145.1	144.3									
Railroad Transportation	9.7	9.7	9.7									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	79.5	80.1	78.9									
Communications	54.9	55.3	55.7									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	564.7	560.3	552.9									
Wholesale Trade	142.8	142.1	139.1									
Retail Trade	421.9	418.2	413.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.2	134.9	134.0									
Services	513.7	517.3	505.8									
Government	356.2	357.4	353.1									
Federal Government	69.9	69.5	71.0									
State & Local Government	286.3	287.9	282.1									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

quarters, respectively. The Commerce Department estimated that these rates were reduced 0.5 and 1.1 percentage points by the effects of last year's drought. In other words, had agricultural output been normal, the rate of growth would hardly have slowed in that period.

The national unemployment rate dropped back down to 5.3 percent in December, but the 0.1 percentage point drop from November is not considered statistically significant. The rate is about the same as it has been since September, but is down by half a percentage point from a year ago. The current rate matches the 14-year low achieved in September.

The total employment estimate continues to move somewhat erratically. After having increased nearly 400,000 in November, it changed very little in December. Payroll employment, on the other hand, has behaved somewhat more smoothly. The gain of 280,000 jobs in December was paced by gains in services. Manufacturing employment increased some, following larger gains in October and November.

During 1988, total employment increased by about 2.3 million. Payroll employment was up by 3.7 million jobs over the same period, including 400,000 jobs in manufacturing. The big gainer continued to be the service industries, which were up by 1.3 million jobs. Retail trade employment grew by 655,000 jobs.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators was up sharply in December. The 0.6 percent increase was the largest in five months, which would seem to suggest that the economy remains strong. At the same time, however, the zigzag path which the index has followed since last May suggests to some analysts that growth may be slowing.

Decreasing employment and sharply increasing unemployment usually occur in Missouri in January. Mild weather this year and strong national labor market conditions in the month suggest that these changes could be less than usual this January.

Annual Averages

Revised annual average labor force data for Missouri show a substantial drop in unemployment between 1987 and 1988, following a slight increase in the previous year. At the smae time, however, employment growth slowed from the previous years, and the labor force grew hardly at all.

			Unemployment	
	Labor Force	Employment	Number	Rate
1988	2,593,000	2,445,000	148,000	5.7
1987	2,590,000	2,426,000	164,000	6.3
1986	2,542,000	2,387,000	155,000	6.1
1985	2,465,000	2,307,000	158,000	6.4
1984	2,372,000	2,201,000	171,000	7.2

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related
To Manpower Developments
Missouri — December, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,618,700	2,635,400	2,611,800	-16,700	6,900
Total Employment	2,463,000	2,484,900	2,446,600	-21,900	16,400
Total Unemployment	155,700	150,500	165,200	5,200	9,500
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.9	5.7	6.3	0.2	0.4
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,244,500	2,248,200	2,217,300	-3,700	27,200
Manufacturing	426,900	425,800	421,300	1,100	5,600
Durable Goods	241,900	241,700	23,800	200	218,100
Nondurable Goods	185,000	184,100	183,300	900	1,700
Nonmanufacturing	1,817,600	1,822,400	1,796,000	-4,800	21,600
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	8,994	7,760	10,514	1,234	-1,520
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	41,897	38,570	50,554	3,327	-8,657
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.5	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	2,968	2,955	3,327	13	-359
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,846,601	$16,986,000	$21,491,848	$1,860,601	-$2,645,247
State U.I.	18,505,824	16,635,592	21,177,710	1,870,232	-2,671,886
UCFE	218,967	244,986	182,765	-26,019	36,202
UCX	121,810	10,522	131,373	111,288	-9,563

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

December, 1988

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area recorded its first significant jump in the unemployment rate since July 1988. The December 1988 unemployment rate rose by a half a point to 5.6 percent of the 835,400 persons in the labor force. The total number of unemployed workers increased by 4,500 persons. With 47,000 unemployed, the Area recorded its second highest unemployment of the year. Most of these jobless workers were in the Construction and Services industries, although scattered losses across the Manufacturing sector also contributed to the over-the-month increase. The civilian employment data series posted 5,200 fewer workers over-the-month, although 600 of these dropped out of the labor force. Compared to a year ago the rate of unemployment was changed very little. On the other hand, the civilian labor force which was registered at 836,900 in December 1988 was greatly reduced from a record high which was reached in December 1987 at 846,900. Many of these workers having lost their jobs have apparently withdrawn from the labor force over the period. Despite a few areas of growth in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing group, Government, Services and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, civilian employment and civilian labor force declined by nearly 12,000 persons.

Wage and salaried employment was 743,900 in December 1988, down by 1,400 jobs from the November 1988 total of 745,300. Losses were recorded across almost every sector of the economy. Durable Goods Manufacturing showed a net loss of 400 jobs, 300 of which were in Electrical and Electronic Equipment, primarily communication equipment. Motor Vehicles also showed a small over-the-month loss of 200 workers. Lumber and Furniture as well as Machinery fell slightly below last month's job total, while all other industries within the group held steady over-the-month. The total number of jobs in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing was virtually unchanged over-the-month. Most of the industries within that group showed no change.

The bulk of the labor market changes registered in December 1988 in the Area occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector which fell below the previous month's total by 1,100 jobs. Construction jobs accounted for the bulk of changes over-the-month. Despite a relatively mild winter in the Area a slowdown in non-building construction activity was evident over the period. Layoffs spread across business services, recreational services and agricultural services accounted for the 1,000 jobs lost in the Services industry over-the-month. Caution apparently guided Area retailers over the holiday shopping period. Although the Area attained its highest level of Retail employment of the year with 136,000 jobs, the 800 additional jobs created over-the-month was much lower than the 1,300 added in 1987 or the 2,500 added in 1986. With the exceptions of State and Local Government and Mining which were unchanged over-the-month, all other industries within the Nonmanufacturing sector posted small increases over the previous month's employment.

Wage and salaried employment was 743,900 in December 1988 compared to 739,900 in December 1987. Durable Goods Manufacturing was 54,900 in December 1988 down by 3,100 from the December 1987 total of 58,000. Almost every industry within the Durable Goods Manufacturing group has experienced job losses over the year-ago totals. Motor Vehicle employment which has hovered around 9,000 jobs over the last seven months had 1,500 fewer jobs in December 1988 compared to December 1987. Similarly the Primary Metals industry continued to hold on to the 2,200 it has had since July 1988, although this number represents 1,100 fewer jobs than it had in December 1987. The Electrical and Electronic Equipment industry has lost 900 jobs since December 1987, a third of these losses can be attributed to increased competition in the Communication industry. Of the remaining industries, Lumber and Furniture lost 400 jobs registered in the furniture component and Fabricated Metals was slightly below its year ago level.

Nondurable Goods Manufacturing was 53,800 in December 1988, up by 1,100 from the total in December 1987 of 52,700. Unlike the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector, almost all of the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industries in December 1988 were above December 1987 levels. The major gainers were Printing and Publishing which added 400 jobs and Food and Kindred which added another 300 jobs.

With the exceptions of Transportation, Communications and Utilities and Wholesale and Retail Trade, all industries within the Nonmanufacturing sector posted substantial increases over December 1987 levels. Total Nonmanufacturing employment was 635,200 in December 1988, up by 6,500 from the December 1987 total of 628,700. The Services industry gained the largest number of jobs. Although business and legal services were the top gainers, significant growth was also recorded in personal, education, hotels, social and medical services. The total number of jobs created in the industry in December 1988 compared to December 1987 was 3,200. The Government sector gained the second highest number of jobs with an increase of 3,000 jobs over the year-ago totals. State and Local Government accounted for over eighty percent of these additional jobs, with municipal government and local schools contributing the vast majority. The public finance component of Federal Government sector accounted for the 500 new jobs in that industry.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current:** December, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	743,900	745,300	739,900	-1,400	+4,000
Total Manufacturing	108,700	109,000	111,200	-300	-2,500
Durable Goods	54,900	55,300	58,500	-400	-3,600
Lumber & Furniture	3,200	3,000	3,600	-100	400
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	2,200	2,200	3,300	0	1,100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	100
Machinery Except Electrical	8,000	8,100	8,000	-100	0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	16,800	17,100	17,700	-300	-900
Transportation Equipment	9,300	9,400	10,800	-100	1,500
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(9,000)	(9,100)	(10,500)	(-200)	(-1,500)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	53,800	53,700	52,700	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,800	8,900	8,500	-100	+300
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,700	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	21,100	21,200	20,700	-100	+400
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,000	10,000	9,900	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	500	600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	635,200	636,300	628,700	-1,100	+6,500
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	36,800	38,100	36,600	-1,300	+200
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	55,900	56,000	56,600	-100	-700
Wholesale & Retail Trade	196,700	195,800	196,700	+900	0
Wholesale Trade(60,700)	(60,600)	(61,100)	(+100)	(-400)	
Retail Trade	(136,000)	(135,200)	(135,600)	(+800)	(+400)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,500	58,300	57,700	+200	+800
Services	172,800	173,800	169,600	-1,000	+3,200
Government	114,000	113,800	111,000	+200	+3,000
Federal Government	(30,600)	(30,400)	(30,100)	(+200)	(+500)
State & Local Government	(83,400)	(83,400)	(80,900)	(0)	(+2,500)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Among the other industries with higher levels of employment in December 1988 than in December 1987 were Finance, Insurance and Real Estate with 800 more jobs, Retail Trade with 400 more jobs and Construction with 200 more jobs. Continued adjustments in the Area's air transportation, Communications and Utilities industry. A slowdown in durable goods wholesaling also accounted for Wholesale Trade posting 400 fewer jobs over the 12-month period.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 47,000 in December 1988 for 5.6 percent of the labor force, compared to 42,500 in November 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force and 46,600 in December 1987 for 5.5 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The New Year is expected to begin with another jump in the rate of unemployment. Layoffs from the holiday shopping season and the continuation of further layoffs in Construction and Services industries will add to the Area's unemployment rolls and contribute perhaps close to a half of a percentage point increase in the unemployment rate. Unemployment in January 1989 is expected to be 6.0 percent of the labor force, compared to 5.6 percent in December 1988 and 5.6 percent in January 1988.

The Area will experience a slight drop in the rate of unemployment in Governm,ent and perhaps Services. The number of unemployed should decline as many of the recently hired seasonal workers withdrew from the labor force. Unemployment in February 1989 is expected to by 5.9 percent of the labor force compared to 5.8 percent in February 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: December, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$494.49	$485.52	$476.10	42.3	42.0	41.8	$11.69	$11.56	$11.39
Durable Goods	544.83	526.18	508.25	42.9	42.4	41.9	12.70	12.41	12.13
Lumber & Furniture	378.29	371.18	341.43	44.4	44.4	42.1	8.52	8.36	8.11
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	490.72	517.75	477.07	38.7	40.8	37.3	12.68	12.69	12.79
Primary Metal Industries	480.29	479.94	506.74	39.4	38.0	41.4	12.19	12.63	12.24
Fabricated Metal Products	429.17	416.90	405.22	42.2	41.4	40.2	10.17	10.07	10.08
Machinery Exc. Electrical	468.93	462.60	450.74	43.5	43.6	45.3	10.78	10.61	9.95
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	588.63	471.05	588.19	42.5	42.3	44.9	13.85	13.50	13.10
Transportation Equipment	779.52	727.41	628.06	45.8	44.3	39.6	17.02	16.42	15.86
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(784.16)	(730.25)	(639.17)	(46.1)	(44.5)	(39.7)	(17.01)	(16.41)	(16.10)
Nondurable Goods	438.68	440.13	436.81	41.7	41.6	41.8	– 10.52	10.58	10.45
Food & Kindred Products	437.26	429.24	418.99	40.6	39.2	40.6	10.77	10.95	10.32
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	222.51	206.08	189.97	38.9	36.8	31.4	5.72	5.60	6.05
Paper & Allied Products	426.62	420.84	440.21	41.5	42.0	43.2	10.28	10.02	10.19
Printing & Publishing	450.60	462.58	442.90	41.8	42.4	41.2	10.79	10.91	10.75
Chemicals & Allied Products	591.82	589.36	620.02	42.7	42.8	46.9	13.86	13.77	13.22
Petroleum & Coal Products	423.84	430.14	386.08	39.5	37.6	36.7	10.73	11.44	10.52

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

December, 1988

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.3% in November to 6.0% in December. The number of unemployed declined by 4,000 overr the month and employment decreased 2,900. Strong holiday retail sales along with fewer people seeking temporary holiday jobs caused the significant decline in the area's unemployment rate. Small gains continued to be reported in some manufacturing industries while construction and services registered seasonal declines in the nonmanufacturing sector. Over the year, unemployment declined by 5,800 and employment rose 8,100. The unemployment rate in December, 1987 was 6.5%. Motor vehicles and aircraft led the manufacturing sector adding a combined total of 4,300 jobs. The prliminary annual average unemployment rate for 1988 was 6.3%. The annual average rate in 1987 was 7.0%. Most of 1988's improvement occurred during the first 6 months of the year when the economy was moving at a faster pace. During the last half of the year, fear about inflation along with significant interest rate increases caused the area's rate to climb above the 6.0% range and remain there for all 6 months. Annual average unemployment declined 9,600 from 1987 to 1988 but employment rose onnly 3,700 during that period. There were no labor disputants in December and November and less than 50 in December, 1987.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 400 over the month. Motor vehicles ended the year by adding 300 workers. Employment in autos reached 18,900, its highest level during 1988. Small gains were reported by primary metals, electronic equipment, aircraft and other nondurables. Stone, clay and glass registered a small seasonal decline. Over the year, manufacturing jobs increased 6,400. During the past 12 months a shift of auto workers was recalled from layoff causing a 2,500 increase in motor vehicles. Aircraft continued in second place, adding 1,800 workers. Most other manufacturing industries reported job gains over 1987 levels. Most of their growth, though, occurred during the first 6 months of 1988. If current economic conditions continue into the first half of 1989, these industries will be reporting stable employment levels for the next 6 months.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 1,100 over the month. Seasonal job losses occurred in construction, real estate, and services. Government employment declined 1,000 due to the layoff of temporary election workers in November. Trade again reported strong seasonal gains, adding 2,700 temporary jobs for the holiday buying season. Over the year, nonmanufacturing job gains totaled 7,900. Service increases were concentrated in business, medical and professional services. Retail trade increases were well distributed among most sectors. In transportation airlines continue to lead all other sectors, adding 700 workers during the past 12 months. Construction employment continued to decline, losing 3,400 jobs. This trend is expected to continue during the first half of 1989.

activity. Smaller declines were reported in finance, federal governments and railroads.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in January, 1989 is expected to be 6.4%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Mining	14	15	13	19
Construction	1243	1336	1717	2578
Manufacturing	2678	3113	3154	2952
Public Utilities	668	579	623	583
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	1920	1871	2207	2159
Finance	465	484	530	510
Services	4590	4452	4763	4657
All Other	234	284	291	322
TOTAL	11812	12134	13298	13780

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	975	945	1081	1033
Clerical	1319	1340	1505	1343
Sales	275	291	343	328
Farm, Fish & Forest	47	46	70	88
Processing	133	131	168	135
Machine Trades	541	571	630	699
Bench Work	525	493	554	481
Structural Work	737	840	943	1142
Misc. Work	817	950	1005	1084
Service	990	937	996	1047
INA	5453	5590	6003	6400
TOTAL	11812	12134	13298	13780

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4.8	1.5
Clerical	20.3	20.6
Sales	15.2	18.7
Processing	2.0	2.5
Machine Trades	5.1	4.9
Bench Work	6.2	7.3
Structural Work	7.6	5.8
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.8	4.0
Packaging & Material Handling	10.3	13.5
Domestic	0.7	0.3
Other Services	21.8	20.0
Other Occupations	1.2	0.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: **St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area** **Month and Year of Current:** **December, 1988**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,151,900	1,152,600	1,137,600	-700	+14,300
Percent Change				+(0.1)	+(1.3)
Manufacturing	225,600	225,200	219,200	+400	+6,400
Durable Goods	143,500	143,100	137,100	+400	+6,400
Lumber & Furniture	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,300	3,400	3,200	-100	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,700	14,600	14,200	+100	+500
Fabricated Metal Products	17,400	17,400	16,600	0	+800
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,500	17,900	0	+600
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	14,700	14,600	14,600	+100	+100
Transportation Equipment	57,500	57,100	53,200	+400	+4,300
Motor Vehicles	18,900	18,600	16,400	+300	+2,500
Aircraft & Parts	32,700	32,600	30,900	+100	+1,800
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,600	12,700	12,600	-100	0
Nondurable Goods	82,100	82,100	82,100	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	21,100	21,100	21,900	0	-800
Meat Products	800	800	800	0	0
Beverages	8,100	8,100	8,700	0	-600
Textiles & Apparel	5,800	5,800	6,000	0	-200
Paper & Paper Products	5,900	5,900	5,800	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	17,200	17,300	16,900	-100	+300
Chemical & Allied Products	18,300	18,300	18,200	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
Leather & Leather Products	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	5,700	+100	+600
Nonmanufacturing	926,300	927,400	918,400	-1,100	+7,900
Mining	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0
Construction	53,900	55,200	57,300	-1,300	-3,400
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,200	75,300	74,400	-100	+800
Railroads	5,000	5,000	5,100	0	-100
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,500	41,600	40,900	-100	+600
Communications & Public Utilities	28,700	28,700	28,400	0	+300
Wholesale & Retail Trade	284,600	281,900	281,200	+2,700	+3,400
Wholesale Trade	70,600	70,100	68,200	+500	+2,400
Retail Trade	214,000	211,800	213,000	+2,200	+1,000
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	72,900	73,100	73,500	-200	-600
Service, Except Domestic	292,900	294,100	286,200	-1,200	+6,700
Total Government	143,300	144,300	142,300	-1,000	+1,000
Total Federal Government	36,500	36,400	37,300	+100	-800
Total State & Local Government	106,800	107,900	105,000	-1,100	+1,800
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: December, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$514.54	$494.62	$496.69	42.7	41.6	42.2	$12.05	$11.89	$11.77
Durable Goods	546.80	522.86	518.38	43.5	42.2	42.7	12.57	12.36	12.14
Lumber & Furniture	407.10	369.34	386.56	43.2	39.8	41.7	9.47	9.28	9.27
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	420.19	459.19	436.53	35.7	37.7	36.9	11.77	12.18	11.83
Primary Metal Industries	545.38	521.33	492.82	45.6	43.3	41.8	11.96	12.04	11.79
Fabricated Metal Products	490.31	488.16	472.14	43.7	43.2	43.0	11.22	11.30	10.98
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	496.07	455.94	488.25	43.9	41.6	43.4	11.30	10.96	11.25
Elect & Electronic Equip.	414.47	397.60	436.32	41.2	39.8	43.2	10.06	9.99	10.10
Transportation Equipment	693.00	661.39	653.84	44.0	43.2	44.0	15.75	15.31	14.86
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	386.62	381.29	333.59	42.3	41.9	38.7	9.14	9.10	8.62
Nondurable Goods	451.28	440.24	456.37	41.1	40.5	41.3	10.98	10.87	11.05
Food & Kindred Products	512.11	480.54	516.65	41.1	39.1	40.3	12.46	12.29	12.82
Textiles & Apparel	224.58	223.42	235.34	35.2	34.8	36.6	6.38	6.42	6.43
Paper & Paper Products	473.40	449.19	492.30	45.0	43.4	46.4	10.52	10.35	10.61
Printing & Publishing	417.38	425.72	442.78	39.6	40.2	40.4	10.54	10.59	10.96
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	582.86	567.22	565.50	43.4	43.2	43.4	13.43	13.13	13.03
Petroleum & Coal Products	716.96	716.04	634.66	45.9	45.9	41.4	15.62	15.60	15.33
Leather & Leather Products	264.66	234.84	266.88	40.1	36.0	42.7	6.60	6.44	6.25
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

December, 1988

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force, estimated at 128,100 in December, moved downward by 500 from the November level. This drop was the result of decreased employment during the 30 day period. The current jobless rate, estimated at 4.4 percent if the lowest for any December since 1979 which was also calculated 4.4 percent.

During 1988, unemployment recorded a slight drop, employment increased 3,800 and the civilian labor force expanded by approximately 3,600.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

The total number of payrolled jobs, estimated at 114,400 fell 600 from November. In retrospect, payrolled employment recorded a 3.5 percent growth rate during 1988. This amounts to an increase of about 3,900 payrolled jobs. During the 12 month period, manufacturing and nonmanufacturing recorded employment increases of 400 and 3,500 respectively. The most substantial gains occurred in trade and services.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose four cents from November to $8.52 in December. During December 1987, the average hourly wage came to $8.49.

The manufacturing work week during December averaged 41.7 hours. This compares to 40.5 hours in November and 43.0 during December 1987.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to show a moderate seasonal drop in January. Industries expected to show job reductions during the month are durable goods manufacturing, retail trade, and construction. Construction will not record the usual drop from December to January due to abnormal weather conditions in January.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: December, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	114,400	115,000	110,500	-600	+3,900
Manufacturing	21,500	21,400	21,100	+100	+400
Durable Goods	12,200	12,200	11,900	0	+300
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,100	10,700	0	+400
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,200	9,200	+100	+100
Food Processing	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	3,900	3,800	3,600	+100	+300
Nonmanufacturing	92,900	93,600	89,400	-700	+3,500
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	5,700	5,900	5,300	-200	+400
Transportation & Utilities	7,600	7,500	7,100	+100	+500
Trade	32,300	32,300	31,100	0	+1,200
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,600	4,600	4,700	0	-100
Services	28,400	28,900	27,000	-500	+1,400
Government	14,200	14,300	14,100	-100	+100
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0
State and Local	12,300	12,400	12,200	-100	+100
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** December, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$355.28	$343.44	$365.07	41.7	40.5	43.0	$8.52	$8.48	$8.49
Durable Goods	333.74	322.79	376.26	41.0	39.9	44.9	8.14	8.09	8.38
Nondurable Goods	389.48	376.74	349.34	42.8	41.4	40.2	9.10	9.10	8.69
Food & Kindred Products	359.68	353.07	357.70	39.7	39.1	39.7	9.06	9.03	9.01
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
January
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment increased seasonally in January. The state's unemployment rate increased by a percentage point from December to 6.5 percent in January, about a typical increase for the month. Total employment experienced a seasonal drop, decreasing by 22,900 to 2,412,800. This decrease appears to be somewhat larger than the usual seasonal decline for January.

These data reflect the introduction of a new method for estimating statewide employment and unemployment. This method is described on page 16, and a table of revised historical data is shown on page 17.

Much of January's increase in unemployment can be traced to the construction industry, which experienced a substantial increase in claims for unemployment insurance. Claims increases wee also noted in electrical and electronic equipment and other manufacturing industries. Smaller increases occurred in the transportation, trade, and service industry groups.

Nonfarm payroll employment also dropped sharply in the month, primarily as a result of seasonal declines in retail trae (19,800), services (9600), construction (9400), state and local government (6600). Manufacturing was down by 1200 jobs from December, with the largest decrease being 800 jobs in stone, clay, and glass manufacturing.

Compared to a year ago, unemployment has dropped by 2600, while total employment has increased by only 500. Much stronger growth is shown by the payroll employment data, which is up by 48,100 jobs in the aggregate. Manufacturing employment is up by 9600 jobs from a year ago, including 4500 jobs in the motor vehicles and equipment industry. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the largest gains were noted in services (13,100 jobs), state and local government (9900 jobs), wholesale trade (9300 jobs), and retail trade (5600 jobs). Construction employment was 2600 jobs lower than in January 1988.

The factory workweek fell back to 41.6 hours from an unusually high 42.3 hours in December. Average hourly earnings of $10.38 were about the same as in December, but the weekly figure of $431.81 was down by $6.42 because of the decrease in hours worked. The weekly average was 4.8 percent higher than that for Janurary 1988.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

National employment showed unusually strong growth in January, while unemployment remained near the same

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

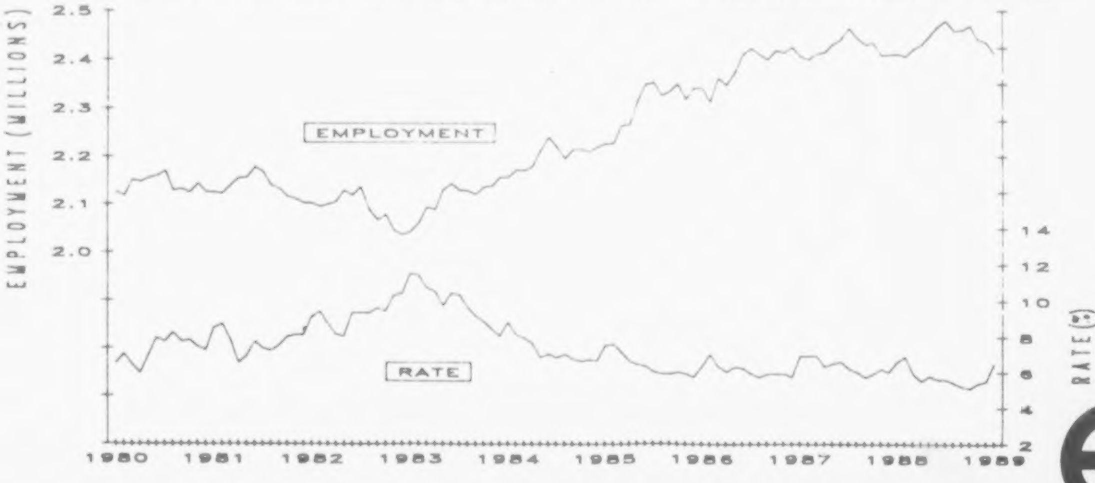

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JAN 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - DEC 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JAN 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122095	114786	7309	6.0	122120	115978	6142	5.0	119742	112139	7603	6.3
STATEWIDE	2581475	2412789	168686	6.5	2578327	2435717	142610	5.5	2583572	2412300	171272	6.6
ST. LOUIS MSA	1260818	1176158	84660	6.7	1264512	1191537	72975	5.8	1256421	1165819	90602	7.2
KANSAS CITY MSA	848341	800202	48139	5.7	850286	805471	44815	5.3	844889	799177	45712	5.4
SPRINGFIELD MSA	123610	117507	6103	4.9	125271	120073	5198	4.1	121131	115314	5817	4.8
COLUMBIA MSA	65618	63798	1820	2.8	66946	64946	2000	3.0	66667	64285	2382	3.6
JOPLIN MSA	70017	66193	3824	5.5	70105	66653	3452	4.9	69318	65624	3694	5.3
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41737	39128	2609	6.3	41636	39239	2397	5.8	42530	39716	2814	6.6
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13369	12680	689	5.2	13296	12734	562	4.2	13785	13034	751	5.4
ANDREW	6457	5995	462	7.2	6554	6172	382	5.8	6740	6238	502	7.4
ATCHISON	3114	2983	131	4.2	2993	2883	110	3.7	3283	3147	136	4.1
AUDRAIN	10572	9953	619	5.9	10452	9996	456	4.4	10581	9955	626	5.9
BARRY	12721	12061	660	5.2	12547	11989	558	4.4	12109	11457	652	5.4
BARTON	5633	5368	265	4.7	5497	5324	173	3.1	5542	5334	208	3.8
BATES	6548	5733	815	12.4	6371	5771	600	9.4	6737	6117	620	9.2
BENTON	5409	4744	665	12.3	5248	4750	498	9.5	5684	5061	623	11.0
BOLLINGER	3781	3372	409	10.8	3674	3368	306	8.3	3577	3142	435	12.2
BUTLER	16230	14633	1597	9.8	15928	14680	1248	7.8	17019	15400	1619	9.5
CALDWELL	3094	2834	260	8.4	3108	2877	231	7.4	3280	3043	237	7.2
CALLAWAY	16509	15624	885	5.4	16340	15600	740	4.5	15834	14887	947	6.0
CAMDEN	13112	11564	1548	11.8	13321	12175	1146	8.6	13328	11874	1454	10.9
CAPE GIRARDEAU	33971	32273	1698	5.0	33846	32351	1495	4.4	34327	32711	1616	4.7
CARROLL	3689	3223	466	12.6	3556	3192	364	10.2	4550	3831	719	15.8
CARTER	2129	1839	290	13.6	2069	1849	220	10.6	2170	1929	241	11.1
CEDAR	4604	4241	363	7.9	4346	4037	309	7.1	4781	4436	345	7.2
CHARITON	3894	3641	253	6.5	3865	3684	181	4.7	4205	3988	217	5.2
CLARK	3498	3311	187	5.3	3410	3263	147	4.3	3660	3403	257	7.0
CLINTON	6420	5867	553	8.6	6546	6043	503	7.7	6680	6142	538	8.1
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40159	38265	1894	4.7	40358	38249	2109	5.2	40449	38375	2074	5.1
COOPER	6687	6228	459	6.9	6573	6212	361	5.5	6763	6319	444	6.6
CRAWFORD	9457	8603	854	9.0	9179	8577	602	6.6	8824	7952	872	9.9
DADE	2748	2581	167	6.1	2795	2645	150	5.4	2817	2634	183	6.5
DALLAS	3617	3186	431	11.9	3491	3133	358	10.3	3820	3400	420	11.0
DAVIESS	3392	3131	261	7.7	3318	3106	212	6.4	3782	3490	292	7.7
DEKALB	3524	3304	220	6.2	3495	3311	184	5.3	3631	3387	244	6.7
DENT	6193	5604	589	9.5	6101	5614	487	8.0	6332	5794	538	8.5
DOUGLAS	4638	4195	443	9.6	4525	4187	338	7.5	4856	4422	434	8.9
DUNKLIN	13249	11936	1313	9.9	12896	11901	995	7.7	13312	12194	1118	8.4
GASCONADE	7763	7256	507	6.5	7685	7255	430	5.6	7580	6986	594	7.8
GENTRY	2776	2637	139	5.0	2770	2644	126	4.5	2937	2728	209	7.1
GRUNDY	5126	4755	371	7.2	5287	4745	542	10.3	5198	4925	273	5.3
HARRISON	4507	4220	287	6.4	4513	4301	212	4.7	4574	4287	287	6.3
HENRY	8913	8028	885	9.9	8626	7925	701	8.1	8452	7676	776	9.2
HICKORY	2832	2564	268	9.5	2652	2450	202	7.6	2769	2525	244	8.8
HOLT	2407	2166	241	10.0	2364	2194	170	7.2	2410	2218	192	8.0
HOWARD	4316	4058	258	6.0	4290	4070	220	5.1	4678	4415	263	5.6
HOWELL	14126	13098	1028	7.3	13746	12938	808	5.9	13894	12850	1044	7.5
IRON	2761	2419	342	12.4	2675	2400	275	10.3	2748	2351	397	14.4
JOHNSON	19567	18572	995	5.1	19480	18596	884	4.5	19188	18344	844	4.4
KNOX	1866	1708	158	8.5	1906	1777	129	6.8	2042	1879	163	8.0
LACLEDE	13872	12819	1053	7.6	13734	12836	898	6.5	13465	12588	877	6.5
LAWRENCE	13821	13053	768	5.6	13737	13048	689	5.0	13347	12538	809	6.1
LEWIS	4923	4596	327	6.6	4979	4728	251	5.0	4936	4621	315	6.4

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JAN 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - DEC 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JAN 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	11951	10898	1053	8.8	11790	11073	717	6.1	11943	10714	1229	10.3
LINN	6638	6122	516	7.8	6634	6170	464	7.0	6644	6137	507	7.6
LIVINGSTON	6964	6527	437	6.3	6921	6552	369	5.3	6722	6313	409	6.1
MACON	8218	7677	541	6.6	8068	7663	405	5.0	8436	7950	486	5.8
MADISON	4529	4175	354	7.8	4351	4084	267	6.1	4638	4252	386	8.3
MARIES	3850	3553	297	7.7	3767	3513	254	6.7	3792	3426	366	9.7
MARION/RALLS LMA	17476	16383	1093	6.3	17301	16440	861	5.0	17860	16544	1316	7.4
MCDONALD	7916	7479	437	5.5	7754	7403	351	4.5	7367	6984	383	5.2
MERCER	1501	1360	141	9.4	1486	1366	120	8.1	1544	1423	121	7.8
MILLER	8678	7353	1325	15.3	8560	7566	994	11.6	9088	7645	1443	15.9
MISSISSIPPI	5707	5135	572	10.0	5605	5097	508	9.1	6314	5731	583	9.2
MONITEAU	5932	5272	660	11.1	6043	5595	448	7.4	6081	5299	782	12.9
MONROE	4668	4367	301	6.4	4661	4421	240	5.1	4772	4402	370	7.8
MONTGOMERY	4862	4527	335	6.9	4805	4546	259	5.4	5019	4596	423	8.4
MORGAN	7182	6532	650	9.1	7052	6473	579	8.2	6908	6241	667	9.7
NEW MADRID	9334	8480	854	9.1	9097	8498	599	6.6	9491	8703	788	8.3
NODAWAY	11016	10622	394	3.6	11189	10645	544	4.9	10878	10504	374	3.4
OREGON	3027	2733	294	9.7	3027	2815	212	7.0	3541	3141	400	11.3
OZARK	3325	3016	309	9.3	3305	3023	282	8.5	3376	2968	408	12.1
PEMISCOT	8624	7730	894	10.4	8385	7739	646	7.7	8651	7965	686	7.9
PERRY	7328	6769	559	7.6	7217	6793	424	5.9	8137	7570	567	7.0
PETTIS	18289	16711	1578	8.6	18030	16836	1194	6.6	17985	16572	1413	7.9
PHELPS	16589	15568	1021	6.2	16870	15897	973	5.8	17774	16725	1049	5.9
PIKE	7353	6617	736	10.0	7044	6508	536	7.6	7351	6548	803	10.9
POLK	10262	9673	589	5.7	10028	9547	481	4.8	10009	9484	525	5.2
PULASKI	12106	11262	844	7.0	12227	11330	897	7.3	13882	13154	728	5.2
PUTNAM	2008	1876	132	6.6	1980	1862	118	6.0	2140	2021	119	5.6
RANDOLPH	11098	10316	782	7.0	10934	10376	558	5.1	11476	10563	913	8.0
REYNOLDS	2031	1792	239	11.8	1973	1776	197	10.0	1903	1622	281	14.8
RIPLEY	4292	3874	418	9.7	4227	3871	356	8.4	4304	3919	385	8.9
SALINE	11396	10587	809	7.1	11237	10525	712	6.3	11761	11170	591	5.0
SCOTLAND	2168	2001	167	7.7	2103	1986	117	5.6	2259	2060	199	8.8
SCOTT	18874	17355	1519	8.0	18494	17241	1253	6.8	18272	16931	1341	7.3
SHANNON	2519	2210	309	12.3	2526	2257	269	10.6	2578	2248	330	12.8
SHELBY	3268	3100	168	5.1	3270	3152	118	3.6	3495	3344	151	4.3
ST. CLAIR	3395	3043	352	10.4	3352	3085	267	8.0	3402	3092	310	9.1
ST. FRANCOIS	22295	20253	2042	9.2	21883	20325	1558	7.1	20996	18886	2110	10.0
STE. GENEVIEVE	6720	6206	514	7.6	6657	6275	382	5.7	6947	6405	542	7.8
STODDARD	12681	11420	1261	9.9	12467	11473	994	8.0	12653	11399	1254	9.9
STONE	7482	5920	1562	20.9	7436	6292	1144	15.4	7485	5995	1490	19.9
SULLIVAN	3198	3045	153	4.8	3205	3032	173	5.4	3387	3217	170	5.0
TANEY	12487	9902	2585	20.7	12414	10569	1845	14.9	12738	10368	2370	18.6
TEXAS	8838	7932	906	10.3	8661	7905	756	8.7	9622	8674	948	9.9
VERNON	8754	8180	574	6.6	8717	8202	515	5.9	9046	8588	458	5.1
WARREN	9665	8919	746	7.7	9422	8883	539	5.7	9923	9060	863	8.7
WASHINGTON	6075	4994	1081	17.8	5850	5038	812	13.9	6062	4758	1304	21.5
WAYNE	5515	4907	608	11.0	5387	4929	458	8.5	5041	4587	454	9.0
WEBSTER	9856	8952	904	9.2	9567	8824	743	7.8	9682	8828	854	8.8
WORTH	1118	1046	72	6.4	1098	1051	47	4.3	1233	1134	99	8.0
WRIGHT	7089	6555	534	7.5	6959	6524	435	6.3	7057	6596	461	6.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
January, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago.
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2219.4	2269.8	2171.3									
Total Manufacturing	432.5	434.9	422.9	431.81	438.23	411.86	41.6	42.3	40.9	10.38	10.36	10.07
Durable Goods	248.4	249.6	239.9	474.46	484.78	452.10	42.4	43.4	41.9	11.19	11.17	10.79
Lumber & Wood Products	11.7	11.9	11.1	260.52	271.83	242.79	39.0	41.0	37.7	6.68	6.63	6.44
Furniture & Fixtures	11.6	11.6	12.1	312.82	374.63	314.91	39.2	45.3	41.6	7.98	8.27	7.57
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	11.3	10.5	469.94	459.48	467.15	42.8	42.0	42.2	10.98	10.94	11.07
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	649.70	623.17	542.71	42.8	42.8	39.1	15.18	14.56	13.88
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	1.9	563.74	529.48	484.78	44.6	42.7	41.9	12.64	12.40	11.57
Primary Metal Industries	12.7	12.6	12.9	465.24	464.61	483.32	42.8	42.9	43.0	10.87	10.83	11.24
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.0	2.0	1.7	441.66	471.89	463.50	43.3	45.2	45.0	10.20	10.44	10.30
Nonferrous Foundries	3.4	3.4	3.1	360.59	372.20	347.23	45.3	46.7	42.5	7.96	7.97	8.17
Fabricated Metal Products	28.8	29.0	28.3	454.22	459.39	420.85	43.3	44.3	41.3	10.49	10.37	10.19
Structural Metal Prod.	10.4	10.4	10.1	470.74	463.73	407.36	46.7	46.7	40.9	10.08	9.93	9.96
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.3	31.1	29.8	439.50	453.61	435.01	42.3	43.7	42.9	10.39	10.38	10.14
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	45.8	45.9	45.8	404.35	412.68	411.58	41.6	42.5	42.3	9.72	9.71	9.73
Transportation Equipment	76.1	76.4	69.8	672.40	680.41	619.69	44.5	44.5	42.3	15.11	15.29	14.65
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	31.4	31.6	26.9	701.66	711.17	650.93	45.8	45.5	42.6	15.32	15.63	15.28
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.3	12.1	12.2	342.37	363.29	341.55	41.2	43.3	41.5	8.31	8.39	8.23
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.6	7.7	7.4	276.81	279.68	274.73	38.5	40.3	40.7	7.19	6.94	6.75
Nondurable Goods	184.1	185.3	183.0	376.24	376.07	359.57	40.5	40.7	39.6	9.29	9.24	9.08
Food & Kindred Products	45.3	45.8	45.8	440.54	431.39	432.41	42.4	41.6	41.9	10.39	10.37	10.32
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.8	14.2	13.6	311.44	300.35	310.35	42.2	40.1	43.5	7.38	7.49	7.13
Dairy Products	5.6	5.7	5.6	429.44	425.96	471.66	39.8	38.9	42.0	10.79	10.95	11.23
Grain Mill Products	7.8	7.8	7.4	472.41	486.49	470.55	47.1	48.6	44.1	10.03	10.01	10.67
Bakery Products	4.2	4.1	4.7	368.17	381.06	390.11	34.7	36.5	35.4	10.61	10.44	11.02
Beverages	9.5	9.5	9.9	794.47	761.38	750.71	41.4	41.0	41.0	19.19	18.48	18.31

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Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo.	Prev Mo.	1 Yr Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.4	4.5	4.6	405.32	416.24	360.27	41.7	40.1	36.8	9.72	10.38	9.79
Textile & Apparel	22.5	22.3	23.0	203.45	201.14	210.16	34.6	34.5	35.5	5.88	5.83	5.92
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.4	12.9	408.24	423.80	411.31	42.0	44.1	42.8	9.72	9.61	9.61
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.9	6.5	404.70	410.05	402.05	42.2	43.3	42.5	9.59	9.47	9.46
Printing & Publishing	42.0	42.1	41.1	425.80	417.36	386.84	41.3	41.2	38.0	10.31	10.13	10.18
Commercial Printing	14.3	14.3	13.9	495.18	467.41	450.32	42.0	41.4	40.1	11.79	11.29	11.23
Chemicals & Allied	30.1	30.3	28.9	499.51	514.61	489.48	41.8	43.1	41.8	11.95	11.94	11.71
Leather & Leather Products	16.4	16.5	17.1	229.70	231.67	209.66	38.8	39.2	36.4	5.92	5.91	5.76
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.7	12.8	13.4	218.27	218.96	191.16	38.7	39.1	35.4	5.64	5.60	5.40
Total Nonmanufacturing	1786.9	1834.9	1748.4									
Mining	4.8	5.1	5.0									
Construction	82.0	91.4	84.6									
Transportation & Public Util.	146.5	147.9	143.4									
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.7	9.4									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	81.6	82.8	78.2									
Communications	55.4	55.4	55.8									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	546.8	566.7	531.9									
Wholesale Trade	142.1	142.2	132.8									
Retail Trade	404.7	424.5	399.1									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.2	135.6	134.0									
Services	516.5	526.1	503.4									
Government	356.1	362.1	346.1									
Federal Government	71.2	70.6	71.1									
State & Local Government	284.9	291.5	275.0									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

levels experienced for the past several months. Total civilian employment increased by 700,000 between December and January. This large growth seems at least in part to make up for the relatively small growth experienced in the previous few months. Nonfarm payroll employment was up by 400,000 paced by growth in construction and retail trade. Seasonally adjusted data in these industries are sometimes difficult to analyze in January because of the large changes experienced from December. Actual (not seasonally adjusted) construction employment seems to have decreased less than usual this year because of the mild weather experienced in many areas of the country. Services employment, on the other hand, experienced smaller than average gains in January. Manufacturing employment continued to edge up.

Over the past year, total civilian employment has increased by 2.6 million, while unemployment decreased by slightly less than 300,000. The unemployment rate has dropped by four tenths of a percentage point. Nonfarm payroll employment has increased by 3.7 million. The bulk of the increase has occurred in the service-producing industries, especially the service industries which were up by 1.3 million, and retail trade, which grew by 600,000. Manufacturing employment increased by about 400,000 jobs, the majority in the durable goods industries.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased in December and January, the first two successive monthly increases since last April. The zigzag pattern experienced in much of last year was taken as a sign of a weakening economy. Breaking out of this pattern could indicate strength in the economy. (The January release also marked the introduction of some changes in the individual indexes used in the index in order to improve its performance.)

Missouri employment usually decreases further in January, while unemployment continues to decrease. The relatively bad weather which prevailed in February should serve to reinforce this situation. So far, however, the economy seems strong.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — January, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,581,500	2,578,300	2,583,600	3,200	-2,100
Total Employment	2,412,800	2,435,700	2,412,300	22,900	500
Total Unemployment	168,700	142,600	171,300	26,100	-2,600
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	6.5	5.5	6.6	1.0	-0.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment					
Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,219,400	2,269,600	2,171,300	-50,200	48,100
Manufacturing	432,500	434,900	422,900	-2,400	9,600
Durable Goods	248,400	249,600	239,900	-1,200	8,500
Nondurable Goods	184,100	185,300	183,000	-1,200	1,100
Nonmanufacturing	1,786,900	1,834,700	1,748,400	47,800	38,500
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	5,756	8,994	13,600	-3,238	-7,844
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	24,372	41,897	59,155	-17,525	-34,783
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.7	2.1	2.5	0.6	0.2
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,474	2,968	3,762	506	-288
Amount of Benefits Paid	$24,398,588	$18,846,601	$25,150,290	$5,551,987	-$751,702
State U.I.	24,019,584	18,505,824	24,832,182	5,513,760	-812,598
UCFE	223,978	218,967	180,812	5,011	43,166
UCX	155,026	121,810	137,296	33,216	17,730

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

January, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

As expected the Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate edged up four tenths of a percentage point from the December 1988 rate of 5.3 percent to January 1989. The Area experienced an increase of 3,300 in the number of jobless workers, for a total of 48,100 unemployed workers or 5.7 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to a year ago the unemployment rate was similarly up by three tenths of a percentage point. While the civilian labor force in January 1989 was larger than the labor force in January 1989 by 3,400 persons, over-the-month the labor force shrank by 2,000 workers. Both the civilian employment and the nonagricultural wage and salaried employment series recorded sizeable losses over-the-month. As expected seasonal losses in Retail Trade, Construction, State and Local Government and the Services industries accounted for the large losses over-the-month. Compared to a year ago however, the Area experienced employment gains across most of these nonmanufacturing industries as well as in the Nondurable Goods industries in the Manufacturing sector of the economy.

Wage and salary employment was 753,800 in January 1989, down by 12,000 jobs from the December 1988 total of 765,800 jobs. Seasonal losses within the Nonmanufacturing sector were the dominated forces affecting the Area's economy over-the-month. Layoffs in the Retail Trade industry accounted for 4,700 or 39 percent of the overall losses over the period. Area merchants, primarily in department and apparel stores, non-store retailing, eating and drinking and food stores, laid off many of the workers temporarily hired to meet the increased demand during the holiday shopping season. Losses in the Durable Goods component of Wholesale Trade added another 400 jobs to the total of more than 5,000 jobs lost in the combined Wholesale and Retail Trade industry. Construction employment declined by 2,900 across the month, primarily in the special trade contracting industry. Smaller losses in building and nonbuilding construction were also recorded over-the-month. Expected declines in agricultural and recreational services accounted for 1,000 jobs lost in the Serrvices industry. The business services component of the Services industry also experienced a decline of 1,000 jobs over-the-month. The closing of Area schools over the holiday period accounted for 700 jobs lost in the private school component of the Services industry and for 80 percent of 1,500 jobs lost in State and Local Government. Moderate losses in Transportation, Communications and Utilities were also posted over-the-month. Within the Nonmanufacturing sector, Federal Government posted the only sizable gain with 700 additional jobs, recorded in the public finance component of the industry. Overall the net Nonmanufacturing sector lost 11,800 jobs over-the-period.

The Area's Manufacturing sector overall showed only minor changes over-the-month. The Food and Kindred industry was down by 300 jobs, but small gains of 200 jobs in the Printing and Publishing industry held the net loss down within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector. The Durable Goods Manufacturing sector was also slightly lower than the month before as a result of a small loss in the Motor Vehicles Equipment industry over-the-month. Wage and salaried employment was 753,800 in January 1989 compared to 736,800 in January 1988, for a gain of 17,000 jobs over the 12-month period. Within the Manufacturing sector, Durable Goods Manufacturing employment fell below the year ago total by 3,700 jobs. More than 80 percent or 2,400 of this decline was registered in Motor Vehicles. Competitive market forces in the production of communications and electronic components and the steel industry continued to account for reduced levels of employment within the Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Primary Metal industries. Other small declines were registered in Lumber and Furniture and Fabricated Metals. The only industry within the group registering higher levels compared to a year ago was Machinery which posted 400 more jobs as a result of the increased production of farm equipment.

Within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing group almost every industry showed either stable employment over the year ago levels or registered gains. The Printing and Publishing industry registered the most significant gains with 900 more jobs in January 1989 than in January 1988. Other smaller gains were posted in the Chemicals and Food and Kindred industries. Overall the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector showed 1,700 more jobs over the 12-month period.

The Area's Nonmanufacturing sector registered more than 19,000 more jobs in January 1989 than in January 1988. The Services industry contributed the largest over the year increase with 7,000 additional jobs. The bulk, or close to one half, of these jobs were accounted for by the sizable growth of jobs in the personnel supply component of business services. The remaining half of the increase in Services employment over the year was broadly scattered across the entire range of activities. The Government sector recorded the second largest over the year increase with 5,300 jobs, 4,700 of which were in State and Local Government. This increase was spread between municipal government which posted over 2,000 more jobs over the period and area schools which added 1,700 jobs over the year. The Wholesale and Retail Trade industry contributed 4,800 more jobs over-the-period equally spread between the Retail and Wholesale sectors. More than 2,000 more jobs were also

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current:** January, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	753,800	765,900	736,800	-12,100	+17,000
Total Manufacturing	110,400	110,700	112,400	-300	-2,000
Durable Goods	55,000	55,200	58,700	-200	-3,700
Lumber & Furniture	3,900	4,000	4,300	-100	-400
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	+100
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	3,100	0	-700
Fabricated Metal Products	8,400	8,500	8,700	-100	-300
Machinery Except Electrical	7,800	7,800	7,400	0	+400
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	16,200	16,100	17,100	+100	-900
Transportation Equipment	8,800	9,100	11,200	-300	-2,400
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,400)	(8,700)	(10,800)	(-300)	(-2,400)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,400	55,500	53,700	-100	+1,700
Food & Kindred Products	8,600	8,900	8,400	-300	+200
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,900	3,000	2,900	-100	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Printing & Publishing	21,800	21,600	20,900	+200	+900
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,900	10,900	10,700	0	+200
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	643,400	655,200	624,400	-1,100	+19,000
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	30,200	33,100	30,700	-2,900	-500
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	61,900	62,200	59,700	-300	+2,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198,200	203,300	193,400	-5,100	+4,800
Wholesale Trade(61,300)	(61,700)	(58,600)	(-400)	(+2,700)	
Retail Trade	(136,900)	(141,600)	(134,800)	(-4,700)	(+2,100)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,500	58,400	58,300	+100	+200
Services	178,200	181,000	171,200	-2,800	+7,000
Government	115,900	116,700	110,600	-800	+5,300
Federal Government	(30,200)	(29,500)	(29,600)	(+700)	(+600)
State & Local Government	(85,700)	(87,200)	(81,000)	(-1,500)	(+4,700)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

registered in Transportation, Communications and Utilities, primarily in trucking, communications and transportation services. Only the Construction industry among the Nonmanufacturing industries showed fewer jobs than a year ago. Although these were mainly confined to the building and special trade contracting component of the industry.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 48,100 in January 1989 for 5.7 per cent of the labor force, compared to 44,800 in December 1988 for 5.3 percent of the labor force and 45,700 in January 1988 for 5.4 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The Area's unemployment rate is expected to drop slightly in February 1989 as many of the Area's workers, who were temporarily hired in Retail Trade for the holiday shopping season, withdraw from the labor market. Layoffs in the Construction and Services industries will continue. The reopening of Area schools, temporarily closed for the winter semester break, and the additional hiring of Area tax processors will boost Government employment over the month. Unemployment in February 1989 is expected to be 5.6 percent of the labor force compared to 5.7 percent in January 1989 and 5.6 percent in February 1988.

March 1988 is expected to register another drop in the Area's unemployment rate due in part to increased employment in several of the Nonmanufacturing industries. Government employment will further expand, primarily in Federal Government. Furthermore as winter draws to a close employment will begin to show an upturn in the Services, Construction and Retail Trade industries. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor force in March 1989 compared to 5.0 percent in March 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: January, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$486.78	$487.72	$466.49	42.0	41.9	40.6	$11.59	$11.64	$11.49
Durable Goods	514.95	525.81	502.60	41.9	42.4	41.4	12.29	12.46	12.14
Lumber & Furniture	330.46	354.47	336.73	41.0	43.6	39.2	8.06	8.13	8.59
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	494.48	489.06	456.29	40.3	38.6	35.9	12.27	12.67	12.71
Primary Metal Industries	550.39	465.87	500.53	45.6	40.3	40.3	12.07	11.56	12.42
Fabricated Metal Products	410.67	412.90	416.30	40.5	40.8	41.3	10.14	10.12	10.08
Machinery Exc. Electrical	443.30	456.49	436.00	41.9	43.6	43.6	10.58	10.47	10.00
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	568.94	579.61	543.54	42.3	42.4	42.9	13.45	13.67	12.67
Transportation Equipment	712.24	746.00	683.15	42.7	43.6	42.3	16.68	17.11	16.15
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(713.86)	(748.54)	(696.63)	(42.9)	(43.8)	(42.4)	(16.64)	(17.09)	(16.43)
Nondurable Goods	454.68	443.64	420.55	42.1	41.5	39.6	10.80	10.69	10.62
Food & Kindred Products	428.79	446.19	434.11	40.3	40.6	39.9	10.64	10.99	10.88
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	206.22	228.14	210.46	34.6	39.2	34.0	5.96	5.82	6.19
Paper & Allied Products	457.53	422.71	411.76	44.9	41.2	41.3	10.19	10.26	9.97
Printing & Publishing	481.40	450.02	420.42	41.5	40.8	39.7	11.60	11.03	10.59
Chemicals & Allied Products	600.22	611.46	574.38	43.4	43.0	39.1	13.83	14.22	14.69
Petroleum & Coal Products	419.86	423.46	419.27	38.1	40.1	38.5	11.02	10.56	10.89

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

January, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

Missouri Portion only — data on labor force, employment, unemployment and rate are not yet available for the Illinois Portion of the area.

The Missouri Portion of the St. Louis MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.1% in December, 1988 to 6.2% in January, 1989. Total employment declined 12,000 and unemployment rose 10,300. Most of this labor force movement was seasonal. Seasonal layoffs occurred in construction, trade, services and government while most manufacturing industries were stable. Over the year, employment rose 4,900 and unemployment declined 4,100 in the Missouri Portion. The unemployment rate in January, 1988 was 6.6%. Most major industries continued to report significant gains over year ago levels but some sectors have been reporting losses. Food manufacturing continued to be affected by closures. Increasing interest rates are causing declines in construction and real estate. Constrained defense budgets have affected federal employment in the area. There were no labor disputants in January or December and only 100 in January 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment in the St. Louis MSA declined 600 over the month. Seasonal construction declines caused a 300 decrease in stone, clay and glass. The food industry declined 200 as reduced staffing totals continue to affect many food manufacturers. Over the year, manufacturing rose 10,100. Transportation equipment continued to lead the major manufacturing industries by increasing 7,500. Part of the increase was due to a temporary layoff affecting the industry in January, 1988. Significant gains were still being reported in primary metals, fabricated metals and nonelectrical machinery. Food and kindred jobs are down by 1,100 since January, 1988. Future reductions are expected throughout 1989.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 22,900 over the month. Colder weather caused a decline in construction. The transportation industry reported small decreases from its normal holiday season high. Temporary workers, hired to handle increased holiday buying, were laid off from trade businesses. Trade employment declined 8,400 over the month. Service and government were affected by seasonal declines in nonteaching workers employed by schools over the holiday vacation period. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment rose 14,200. In services, gains were concentrated in personal services, business services, medical services and private education. Trade gains continue to be well distributed among most sectors. In government, the increases over the past 12 months have occurred in local schools and local government administration. Construction employment, down 2,600 is at its lowest level since February, 1985. Increases in interest rates along with excess office vacancies will continue to have a negative impact on jobs in this industry during the next few months.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

Outlook not available due to lack of Illinois data.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.'89
Mining	15	13	19	33
Construction	1336	1717	2578	5463
Manufacturing	3113	3154	2952	3318
Public Utilities	579	623	583	726
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	1871	2207	2159	2381
Finance	484	530	510	437
Services	4452	4763	4657	4791
All Other	284	291	322	409
TOTAL	12134	13298	13780	17558

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.'89
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	945	1081	1033	1035
Clerical	1340	1505	1343	1317
Sales	291	343	328	315
Farm, Fish & Forest	46	70	88	137
Processing	131	168	135	150
Machine Trades	571	630	699	679
Bench Work	493	554	481	554
Structural Work	840	943	1142	1613
Misc. Work	950	1005	1084	1366
Service	937	996	1047	1058
INA	5590	6003	6400	9334
TOTAL	12134	13298	13780	17558

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.1	1.6
Clerical	20.3	20.1
Sales	14.4	17.1
Processing	2.0	2.5
Machine Trades	5.3	5.1
Bench Work	6.4	7.7
Structural Work	7.1	5.5
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.8	4.1
Packaging & Material Handling	10.3	13.7
Domestic	0.7	0.3
Other Services	22.6	21.5
Other Occupations	1.0	0.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: **St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area** **Month and Year of Current:** **January, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,133,500	1,157,000	1,109,200	23,500	+24,300
Percent Change				-(2.6)	+(2.2)
Manufacturing	226,500	227,100	216,400	-600	+10,100
Durable Goods	145,500	145,800	135,300	-300	+10,200
Lumber & Furniture	5,400	5,400	5,300	0	+100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,300	3,600	3,300	-300	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,500	14,600	14,100	-100	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	17,200	17,200	16,400	0	+800
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,400	17,800	+100	+700
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,500	13,500	13,100	0	+400
Transportation Equipment	59,800	59,800	52,300	0	+7,500
Motor Vehicles	19,300	19,300	13,500	0	+5,800
Aircraft & Parts	33,500	33,500	31,700	0	+1,800
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,300	13,000	0	+300
Nondurable Goods	81,000	81,300	81,100	-300	-100
Food & Kindred Products	20,500	20,700	21,600	-200	-1,100
Meat Products	700	700	700	0	0
Beverages	8,400	8,400	8,900	0	-500
Textiles & Apparel	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Paper & Paper Products	6,000	6,100	5,900	-100	+100
Printing & Publishing	17,400	17,500	17,000	-100	+400
Chemical & Allied Products	18,600	18,600	18,300	0	+300
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	+300
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,700	5,500	+100	+300
Nonmanufacturing	907,000	929,900	892,800	-22,900	+14,200
Mining	3,100	3,300	3,100	-200	0
Construction	47,000	52,400	49,600	-5,400	-2,600
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,500	74,900	73,000	-400	+1,500
Railroads	4,900	5,000	4,900	-100	0
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,100	41,400	39,800	-300	+1,300
Communications & Public Utilities	28,500	28,500	28,300	0	+200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	277,500	285,900	271,400	-8,400	+6,100
Wholesale Trade	68,300	68,700	66,200	-400	+2,100
Retail Trade	209,200	217,200	205,200	-8,000	+4,000
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74,600	75,100	74,800	-500	-200
Service, Except Domestic	289,600	294,400	281,900	-4,800	+7,700
Total Government	140,700	143,900	139,000	-3,200	+1,700
Total Federal Government	36,300	36,400	36,700	-100	-400
Total State & Local Government	104,400	107,500	102,300	-3,100	+2,100
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: December, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$514.54	$494.62	$496.69	42.7	41.6	42.2	$12.05	$11.89	$11.77
Durable Goods	546.80	522.86	518.38	43.5	42.2	42.7	12.57	12.36	12.14
Lumber & Furniture	407.10	369.34	386.56	43.2	39.8	41.7	9.47	9.28	9.27
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	420.19	459.19	436.53	35.7	37.7	36.9	11.77	12.18	11.83
Primary Metal Industries	545.38	521.33	492.82	45.6	43.3	41.8	11.96	12.04	11.79
Fabricated Metal Products	490.31	488.16	472.14	43.7	43.2	43.0	11.22	11.30	10.98
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	496.07	455.94	488.25	43.9	41.6	43.4	11.30	10.96	11.25
Elect & Electronic Equip	414.47	397.60	436.32	41.2	39.8	43.2	10.06	9.99	10.10
Transportation Equipment	693.00	661.39	653.84	44.0	43.2	44.0	15.75	15.31	14.86
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	386.62	381.29	333.59	42.3	41.9	38.7	9.14	9.10	8.62
Nondurable Goods	451.28	440.24	456.37	41.1	40.5	41.3	10.98	10.87	11.05
Food & Kindred Products	512.11	480.54	516.65	41.1	39.1	40.3	12.46	12.29	12.82
Textiles & Apparel	224.58	223.42	235.34	35.2	34.8	36.6	6.38	6.42	6.43
Paper & Paper Products	473.40	449.19	492.30	45.0	43.4	46.4	10.52	10.35	10.61
Printing & Publishing	417.38	425.72	442.78	39.6	40.2	40.4	10.54	10.59	10.96
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	582.86	567.22	565.50	43.4	43.2	43.4	13.43	13.13	13.03
Petroleum & Coal Products	716.96	716.04	634.66	45.9	45.9	41.4	15.62	15.60	15.33
Leather & Leather Products	264.66	234.84	266.88	40.1	36.0	42.7	6.60	6.44	6.25
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

January, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force decreased 1,700 from December to 123,600 in January. This change reflects an increase of 300 in the number of unemployed and a decrease of 2,600in employment. Total employment in January stands at 117,500 and the number of unemployed is estimated to be 6,100. The rate of unemployment rose eight-tenths of a percentage point from December to reach 4.9 in January. Normal seasonal influences fostered most of the change in employment and unemployment during the past 30 days.

During January 1988 there were 5,800 persons unemployed and the rate of unemployment was calculated to 4.8 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled jobs, estimated at 111,600 for January, recorded a seasonal drop of 2,400 from December. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing jobs were off 200 and 2,200 respectively. Nonmanufacturing industries showing significant job reductions from December are: construction, down 300; transportation and utilities, down 200; trade, down 100; services, down 400; and government, down 900.

Since January 1988, payrolled jobs are up 3,400. This is the result of job increase in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing of 400 and 3,000 respectively.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose one-cents from December to reach $8.58 in January. The average factory work week slipped from 42.1 hours in December to 40.6 in January. During January 1988 the hourly wages averaged $8.53 and the average factory work week came tp 40.1 hours.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to remain near the January level during February. Very little change in the number of unemploymed or the rate of unemployment is anticipated during the month month. By March, unemployment should start a seasonal down trend.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: January, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	111,600	114,000	108,200	-2,400	+3,400
Manufacturing	21,500	21,700	21,100	-200	+400
Durable Goods	11,700	11,800	11,400	-100	+300
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	+100
Other Durable Goods	10,400	10,500	10,200	-100	+200
Nondurable Goods	9,800	9,900	9,700	-100	+100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,500	3,600	3,600	-100	-100
Nonmanufacturing	90,100	92,300	87,100	-2,200	+3,000
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	3,900	4,200	4,000	-300	-100
Transportation & Utilities	6,900	7,100	6,400	-200	+500
Trade	31,400	32,400	30,800	-1,000	+600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,100	5,200	5,000	-100	+100
Services	28,800	28,500	27,000	+300	+1,800
Government	13,900	14,800	13,800	-900	+100
Federal	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	+100
State and Local	11,900	12,800	11,900	-900	0
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: **Springfield, Missouri** **Month and Year of Current Data:** **January, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$348.35	$360.80	$342.05	40.6	42.1	40.1	$8.58	$8.57	$8.53
Durable Goods	322.65	339.07	340.25	39.3	41.3	40.7	8.21	8.21	8.36
Nondurable Goods	385.48	392.69	345.45	42.5	43.2	39.3	9.07	9.09	8.79
Food & Kindred Products	357.11	356.71	357.30	39.9	39.9	39.7	8.95	8.94	9.00
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New Method For Monthly Estimation Of State Employment And Unemployment

The labor force data contained in this publication reflect the introduction of a new method of estimating state employment and unemployment. This new method has been introduced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the 39 states and the District of Columbia which do not use monthly estimates direct from the Current Population Survey (CPS). It is designed to improve monthly estimates of total employment and unemployment. Annual average labor force data are not affected by the change; these data will continue to come directly from the CPS.

Estimates for substate areas (Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Labor Market Areas, and individual counties) will continue to be prepared by the old method. The data will be indirectly affected by the new state methodology, since substate area data are adjusted to sum to the independently derived state total.

One of the changes that will be most evident is the difference in seasonal movements between data prepared by the new and the old methods. The old data tended to reflect seasonal movements in certain related data, such as unemployment insurance claims and payroll employment. The new data is designed to capture more accurately the seasonal change that actually occurs in total employment and unemployment. The new total employment estimates should not be quite as low in the winter months as the old estimates, for example. A larger difference will be noted in unemployment, which should tend to be higher in the new estimates for May and June than in the old, reflecting a better estimation of the entrant unemployment which takes place at this time. Winter unemployment estimates should not be quite as high in the new method; the old method tended to be dominated by the contribution of unemployment insurance claims.

Historical data have been revised back to 1978, to insure comparability of data. A table of these data is provided on page 17. Monthly data for years prior to 1978 will not be strictly comparable to the revised data, but annual averages will be. Substate area historical data will also be revised back to 1978. Annual averages may be slightly affected by these revisions, so all data prior to 1978 will not be strictly comparable to those for 1978 and later years.

A description of the new methodology provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is given below. Further information is available on request.

New Methodology

Beginning with data for January 1989, the Bureau of Labor Statistics plans to shift to a new method of calculating monthly employment and unemployment estimates for most States and the District of Columbia. To replace the current building-block method, the Bureau plans to begin using a regression model that will yield more precise estimates and that automatically adjusts to structural changes in the economies of the various States.

Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is responsible for the procedures used to develop monthly estimates of the civilian labor force in all States, metropolitan areas, counties, and cities of 25,000 population or more. Labor force estimates for the Nation as a whole are produced directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a scientifically selected sample of households that are representative of the total population. In 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), the CPS sample sizes are large enough to produce reliable estimates on a monthly basis and thus are used as the official employment and unempoyment series in those States. For the remaining 39 States and the District of Columbia, the sample sizes are too small to support direct development of monthly employment and unemployment estimates. For these States, which are referred to as "nondirect-use States," the requirement for monthly labor force estimates has presented special estimation problems.

Currently, labor force estimates for the nondirect-use States are prepared by first using a building-block approach to defining and estimating components of unemployment and employment. This method relies on monthly data from the unemployment insurance (UI) system and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program covering nonagricultural payroll employment. Estimates for groups not adequately measured monthly are developed, using historical or larger-area relationships. The estimates of unemployment so developed, because they are based on data from UI programs which differ from State to State, are not comparable across States. In order to ensure comparability across States and with the national measures -- a requirement for purposes of analysis and equity in the distribution of Federal funds -- the monthly estimates for each State are adjusted to the CPS levels for the State using a 6-month moving average of CPS data. Once annual average CPS data are available, the monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the year are then adjusted to these benchmark numbers, using a mathematical approach to distribute the difference between the CPS annual average and the average of the estimates prepared by the building block procedures.

This methodology for developing monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the 39 States (and the District of Columbia) for which CPS estimates cannot be made has been deficient in a number of respects. The relatively small proportion of the total unemployed accounted for by UI claimants and difficulties in estimating groups not covered by UI cause the building block estimates to significantly underestimate CPS levels. The magnitude of the underestimation is such that unemployment as measured by the building-block approach before adjustment may be less than half of the level recorded by the CPS. While the adjustment to CPS using the moving average corrects for the significant underestimation, it introduces other problems into the estimates, since it affects the seasonality of the series. That is, the official monthly State estimates reflect neither the seasonality of the UI-based series nor that of the CPS. In addition, the method of benchmarking the series to the annual average results in discontinuities between the December benchmarked estimate and the January estimate prepared using the moving average.

New Method

Given the problems with the procedures just described, BLS intends to replace the estimating methodology for

Continued on Page 18

MISSOURI CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE DATA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
1988 - Labor Force	2,583,572	2,583,751	2,576,110	2,573,370	2,599,109	2,613,447	2,627,935	2,600,188	2,595,455	2,602,997	2,581,740	2,578,327	2,593,000
Employment	2,412,300	2,406,511	2,423,217	2,431,314	2,449,545	2,468,157	2,480,641	2,459,693	2,461,054	2,470,278	2,441,573	2,435,717	2,445,000
Unemployment	171,272	177,240	152,893	142,056	149,564	145,290	147,294	140,495	134,401	132,719	140,167	142,610	148,000
Rate	6.6	6.9	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.43	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7
1987 - Labor Force	2,584,292	2,579,619	2,590,977	2,577,860	2,603,503	2,614,179	2,627,614	2,601,175	2,579,759	2,587,296	2,568,210	2,565,505	2,590,000
Employment	2,406,338	2,400,494	2,413,268	2,416,460	2,433,796	2,442,288	2,465,907	2,445,499	2,431,730	2,435,903	2,409,321	2,410,994	2,426,000
Unemployment	177,954	179,135	177,709	161,400	169,707	171,891	161,707	155,676	148,029	151,393	158,889	154,511	164,000
Rate	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.3
1986 - Labor Force	2,499,800	2,488,521	2,521,018	2,497,336	2,531,376	2,570,638	2,576,828	2,557,626	2,549,535	2,571,014	2,564,482	2,574,828	2,542,000
Employment	2,341,343	2,313,104	2,362,307	2,346,809	2,372,052	2,410,877	2,423,706	2,411,842	2,399,596	2,419,966	2,415,094	2,427,305	2,387,000
Unemployment	158,457	175,417	158,711	150,527	159,324	159,761	153,122	145,784	149,939	151,048	150,388	147,523	155,000
Rate	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1
1985 - Labor Force	2,408,226	2,412,416	2,439,942	2,426,795	2,473,929	2,509,877	2,503,944	2,473,449	2,482,902	2,501,817	2,464,609	2,483,094	2,465,000
Employment	2,227,784	2,228,503	2,265,952	2,267,404	2,315,402	2,350,216	2,354,354	2,327,552	2,335,668	2,350,629	2,318,868	2,341,650	2,307,000
Unemployment	180,442	183,913	173,990	159,391	158,527	158,661	149,590	145,897	147,234	151,188	145,723	141,444	158,000
Rate	7.5	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.4
1984 - Labor Force	2,364,681	2,363,524	2,355,734	2,358,094	2,374,208	2,410,042	2,383,043	2,359,924	2,374,643	2,371,923	2,369,034	2,379,150	2,372,000
Employment	2,156,057	2,172,076	2,170,416	2,179,788	2,213,615	2,241,482	2,220,344	2,195,857	2,215,216	2,215,689	2,210,412	2,221,048	2,201,000
Unemployment	208,624	191,448	185,318	178,306	160,593	168,560	162,699	164,067	159,427	156,234	158,622	158,104	171,000
Rate	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.2
1983 - Labor Force	2,308,980	2,327,232	2,345,591	2,334,456	2,359,300	2,391,889	2,374,176	2,355,021	2,332,466	2,343,137	2,335,123	2,344,627	2,346,000
Employment	2,042,329	2,060,806	2,093,754	2,088,523	2,131,224	2,143,322	2,128,770	2,127,849	2,119,837	2,136,292	2,138,460	2,156,834	2,114,000
Unemployment	266,651	266,426	251,837	245,933	228,076	248,567	245,406	227,172	212,629	206,845	196,663	187,793	232,000
Rate	11.5	11.4	10.7	10.5	9.7	10.4	10.3	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0	9.9
1982 - Labor Force	2,312,961	2,311,392	2,301,449	2,292,171	2,314,967	2,334,590	2,354,946	2,302,752	2,287,983	2,293,922	2,280,997	2,271,867	2,305,000
Employment	2,102,304	2,095,104	2,100,403	2,105,915	2,128,923	2,118,179	2,136,744	2,089,345	2,067,329	2,078,901	2,044,995	2,035,857	2,092,000
Unemployment	210,657	216,288	201,046	186,256	186,044	216,411	218,202	213,407	220,654	215,021	236,002	236,010	213,000
Rate	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.4	9.2
1981 - Labor Force	2,323,183	2,324,264	2,320,281	2,304,494	2,315,230	2,359,780	2,337,986	2,305,078	2,305,833	2,299,141	2,297,070	2,287,659	2,315,000
Employment	2,124,592	2,122,318	2,139,721	2,155,384	2,156,005	2,177,931	2,167,242	2,139,593	2,132,460	2,115,762	2,220,834	2,102,157	2,137,000
Unemployment	198,591	201,946	180,560	149,110	159,225	181,849	170,744	165,485	173,373	183,379	186,236	185,502	178,000
Rate	8.5	8.7	7.8	6.5	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.7
1980 - Labor Force	2,272,187	2,278,917	2,299,169	2,281,030	2,316,488	2,345,648	2,352,142	2,318,519	2,311,818	2,303,890	2,314,767	2,291,474	2,307,000
Employment	2,124,976	2,116,623	2,152,248	2,146,923	2,156,016	2,159,507	2,170,180	2,128,938	2,132,707	2,123,913	2,143,592	2,125,376	2,140,000
Unemployment	147,161	160,294	147,921	134,107	160,472	186,141	181,962	189,581	179,111	179,977	171,175	166,098	167,000
Rate	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.9	7.9	7.7	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2
1979 - Labor Force	2,272,847	2,258,541	2,290,044	2,260,228	2,289,343	2,303,588	2,331,367	2,297,588	2,302,953	2,294,715	2,270,355	2,260,430	2,286,000
Employment	2,151,665	2,136,209	2,190,723	2,173,631	2,207,465	2,203,342	2,237,285	2,192,021	2,198,365	2,193,341	2,159,905	2,140,047	2,182,000
Unemployment	121,182	122,332	99,321	86,597	81,878	100,246	94,082	105,567	104,588	101,374	110,450	120,383	104,000
Rate	5.3	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.5
1978 - Labor Force	2,218,145	2,221,731	2,232,667	2,215,639	2,251,849	2,298,662	2,290,294	2,247,284	2,268,445	2,265,627	2,252,823	2,260,834	2,252,000
Employment	2,071,790	2,066,849	2,098,643	2,108,527	2,159,539	2,186,264	2,170,298	2,135,984	2,154,997	2,180,485	2,165,763	2,168,862	2,139,000
Unemployment	146,355	154,882	134,024	107,112	92,310	112,398	119,996	111,300	113,448	85,142	87,060	91,972	113,000
Rate	6.6	7.0	6.0	4.8	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	5.0

Continued from Page 16

nondirect-use States with a new method beginning with estimates for January 1989. Since assuming responsibility for estimating local area statistics in 1973, BLS has maintained an active research effort to improve the methodological basis of State and area labor force estimates. Research work in recent years has focused on a complete redesign of the estimating methodology in the nondirect-use States based on rigorous statistical techniques that do not require ad hoc adjustments.

The new method for the 39 States and the District of Columbia uses variable coefficient regression models developed by BLS and tested by the cooperating State employment security agencies. These dynamic time series regression models are able to use CPS, CES, and UI data in a more accurate and reliable manner. Over 10 years of data from these sources have been collected to build regression models that are resistant to large random sample errors in the CPS and are flexible enough to reflect the individual features of each State's economy. The models for each State were developed using rules common to all and recognized statistical criteria. While based on past relationships, the models have a built-in self-tuning mechanism that allows them to reflect structural changes in a State's economy as the changes occur. Two estimating equations are used for each State, one for employment and one for the unemployment rate.

The employment model uses the CES estimate of nonfarm wage and salary jobs and data from the CPS on employed persons not included in the CES survey. The later includes agricultural workers, and self-employed, unpaid family, and private household workers. In some States, seasonal variables are used to reflect CES/CPS differences such as the treatment of persons on unpaid absences.

The unemployment rate model uses data on UI claimants who have no earnings from employment to represent most of the experienced unemployed. An employment-to-population ratio is used to reflect both the business cycle and the experienced unemployed not covered by the UI data. A variable is used to represent unemployed new entrants and reentrants to the labor force. In some States, a seasonal entrant factor is used to show the labor force increase which occurs at the end of the school year.

An important feature of both models is that they automatically adjust to structural change. The models include a mechanism which revises an equation's coefficients when the new CPS data become available each month, if, given the estimate of error in the State CPS data, it is determined that changes in the underlying relationships have occurred.

Once the data are incorporated in the models for the month, the unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated. The unemployment rate is modeled rather than the unemployment level because the rate is usually considered the more meaningful economic measure.

Although the differences between the annual average of the model estimates and the CPS are very small, the model estimates will continue to be benchmarked to the CPS annual averages. However, a new benchmarking method will be used which is consistent with the model-based estimation procedure and preserves the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

Summary

Beginning with data for January 1989, BLS plans to use a new estimating methodology to develop monthly labor force estimates for 39 States and the District of Columbia. Known as the variable coefficient model approach, the new method will produce estimates which more accurately represent the month-to-month changes in state employment and unemployment and which better reflect seasonal patterns.

Revised Establishment Data

Each year, the nonagricultural wage and salary employment data are benchmarked, that is, adjusted to conform to comprehensive counts of employment.

Monthly estimates are based on a sample survey of employers. The benchmark revisions utilize comprehensive counts of employment derived from reports submitted by all employers covered by unemployment insurance. Two years of data are revised in each benchmark cycle; 1987 and 1988 data were revised in the recent benchmark process.

Annual average nonagricultural wage and salary data reflecting the latest revisions are shown in the following table. Monthly data for the state as well as data for the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield MSAs are available on request.

ANNUAL AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN MISSOURI

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	Change 1982-83	Change 1983-84	Change 1984-85	Change 1985-86	Change 1986-87	Change 1987-88
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,922,400	1,932,200	2,032,700	2,094,700	2,142,600	2,197,800	2,236,600	9,800	100,500	62,000	47,900	55,200	38,800
Manufacturing	406,800	405,400	433,800	430,300	424,700	424,000	429,300	1,400	28,400	3,500	5,600	700	5,300
Durable Goods	225,900	224,900	248,000	245,500	242,300	241,200	245,100	1,000	23,100	2,500	3,200	1,100	3,900
Lumber & Wood Products	8,500	9,200	10,400	10,100	10,100	10,900	11,600	700	1,200	300	0	800	700
Furniture & Fixtures	8,500	9,200	10,600	10,200	10,600	11,600	11,900	700	1,400	400	400	1,000	300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10,800	11,000	11,300	11,100	11,000	11,100	11,200	200	300	200	100	100	100
Cement, Hydraulic	1,000	1,000	900	1,000	1,00	900	900	0	100	100	0	100	0
Structural Clay Products	2,500	2,300	2,400	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,000	200	100	400	200	0	200
Primary Metal Industries	13,500	12,400	13,700	13,300	12,600	12,600	12,600	1,100	1,300	400	700	0	0
Iron & Steel Foundries	2,200	1,600	2,100	1,900	1,500	1,600	1,900	600	500	200	400	100	300
Nonferrous Foundries	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,100	3,300	3,200	3,200	0	500	100	200	100	0
Fabricated Metal Products	28,100	27,500	28,600	29,100	28,900	28,000	28,600	600	1,100	500	200	900	600
Fabricated Struc. Metal Prods	11,200	10,500	10,800	11,300	11,700	10,700	10,400	700	300	500	400	1,000	300
Machinery Except Electrical	32,800	30,700	32,800	31,700	30,700	30,100	30,700	2,100	2,100	1,100	1,000	600	600
Electrical/Electronic Equip	46,300	45,000	50,500	50,700	47,000	46,100	45,900	1,300	5,500	200	3,700	900	200
Transportation Equipment	58,100	61,600	71,200	70,500	73,200	72,100	72,900	3,500	9,600	700	2,700	1,100	800
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	20,000	23,600	33,000	34,700	35,400	31,600	29,000	3,600	9,400	1,700	700	3,800	2,600
Instruments & Related Prods	12,000	11,600	12,000	11,800	11,300	11,600	12,200	400	400	200	500	300	600
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7,300	6,700	7,100	7,000	7,000	7,100	7,700	600	400	100	0	100	600
Nondurable Goods	180,900	180,500	185,800	184,800	182,400	182,900	184,300	400	5,300	1,000	2,400	500	1,400
Food & Kindred Products	45,500	45,600	44,700	44,600	45,800	46,100	45,600	100	900	100	1,200	300	500
Meat Prods, Prsrvd Fruit/Vegs	11,500	11,600	11,400	11,800	12,900	13,600	13,800	100	200	400	1,100	700	200
Dairy Products	6,500	6,400	6,300	6,300	6,100	5,800	5,700	100	100	0	200	300	100
Grain Mill Products	7,700	7,500	7,200	7,200	7,100	7,300	7,500	200	300	0	100	200	200
Bakery Products	5,800	5,600	5,500	5,300	5,500	5,100	4,400	200	100	200	200	400	700
Beverages	9,500	10,000	9,700	9,600	9,700	9,800	9,700	500	300	100	100	100	100
Textile & Apparel	25,500	24,900	26,200	24,500	23,800	23,800	22,900	600	1,300	1,700	700	0	900
Paper & Allied Products	12,300	12,500	13,100	13,200	13,300	13,200	13,100	200	600	100	100	100	100
Paperboard Containers/Boxes	6,200	6,200	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,500	6,700	0	500	100	0	100	200
Printing & Publishing	37,100	37,200	39,900	40,500	40,800	41,100	41,700	100	2,700	600	300	300	600
Commercial Printing	11,500	11,900	12,700	13,200	13,500	13,900	14,200	400	800	500	300	400	300
Chemicals & Allied Products	28,100	27,600	28,600	29,300	28,100	28,300	29,900	500	1,000	700	1,200	200	1,600
Leather & Leatherr Products	20,100	19,900	19,400	18,200	16,700	16,500	16,800	200	500	1,200	1,500	200	300
Footwear Except Rubber	15,200	15,600	15,400	14,600	13,200	13,000	13,100	400	200	800	1,400	200	100
Nonmanufacturing	1,515,600	1,526,700	1,598,900	1,664,400	1,717,900	1,773,800	1,807,300	11,100	72,200	65,500	53,500	55,900	33,500
Mining	7,100	6,300	6,100	6,300	5,900	5,500	5,300	800	200	200	400	400	200
Construction	73,300	74,700	85,700	92,900	98,100	98,700	94,600	1,400	11,000	7,200	5,200	600	4,100
Transportation & Pub. Utilities	133,200	132,700	136,600	139,100	140,100	142,800	146,700	500	3,900	2,500	1,000	2,700	3,900
Railroad Transportation	13,600	13,200	13,600	12,100	10,600	9,800	9,600	400	400	1,500	1,500	800	200
Transportation Exc. Railroads	65,800	66,500	70,000	72,800	74,400	77,300	81,100	700	3,500	2,800	1,600	2,900	3,800
Communications & Utilities	53,900	52,900	52,900	54,200	55,100	55,600	66,000	1,000	0	1,300	900	500	400
Wholesale & Retail Trade	459,800	463,700	488,500	505,700	519,600	539,900	551,200	3,900	24,800	17,200	13,900	20,300	11,300
Wholesale Trade	132,300	127,100	132,200	130,900	131,100	136,000	138,500	5,200	5,100	1,300	200	4,900	2,500
Retail Trade	327,500	336,600	356,300	374,800	388,500	403,900	412,700	9,100	19,700	18,500	13,700	15,400	8,800
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	108,900	111,800	116,200	121,900	129,700	135,500	135,700	2,900	4,400	5,700	7,800	5,800	200
Services	405,100	414,500	444,100	464,500	486,000	507,400	523,700	9,400	29,600	20,400	21,500	21,400	16,300
Government	328,200	323,200	321,800	334,100	338,500	344,000	350,200	5,000	1,400	12,300	4,400	5,500	6,200
Federal Government	67,500	68,300	69,500	71,300	71,600	72,000	71,100	800	1,200	1,800	300	400	900
State & Local Government	260,800	254,900	252,300	262,800	266,900	272,000	279,100	5,900	2,600	10,500	4,100	5,100	7,100

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
February
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

February employment and unemployment in Missouri remained about the same as in January. The unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in both months. Total employment was down about 1600 to 2,411,100, while the number of jobless Missourians decreased by 600 to 168,400. These changes are slightly better than would have been expected on seasonal grounds; February typically experiences an increase in unemployment plus a larger drop in employment than occurred this year.

Unemployment insurance claims were up in the month, reflecting the effects of weather on construction activity, among other things. This increase in unemployment covered by unemployment insurance seems to have been offset by lower unemployment in the noncovered sector.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 4500 jobs. This resulted primarily from the seasonal increase following winter vacations in schools and colleges. State and local government employment increased by 7700 jobs between January and February, while services employment (including private colleges and universities) was up by 5500 jobs. Elsewhere in the nonmanufacturing sector, retail trade experienced a seasonal drop of 5000 jobs, while construction was down by 2900. Manufacturing employment decreased by 1600 jobs, the majority resulting from a temporary layoff in the electrical equipment industry.

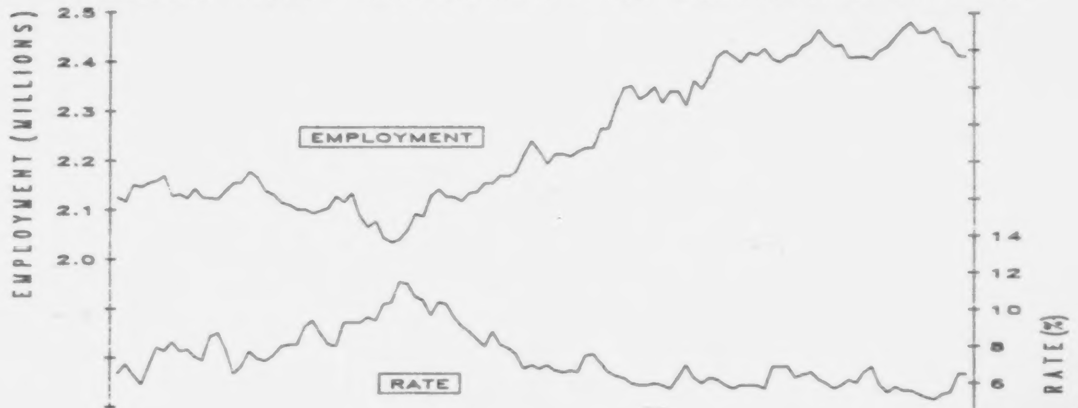
Compared to a year ago, total employment was up by 4600, the number unemployed down by 8800, and the unemployment rate down by four-tenths of a percentage point. Since unemployment decreased by more than the increase in employment, the labor force shrank. The February level of 2,579,500 is 4200 below that of February 1988.

Payroll employment has continued to experience more rapid growth than total employment. Over the past year, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs in the state is estimated to have increased by 41,800. The largest gains were in services (15,500), state and local government (9600), wholesale trade (8500), and retail trade (4700). Manufacturing employment was up by 4500, with notable gains in transportation equipment (2700) and machinery (1700). Construction employment is down by 4200 jobs from the year ago level.

The factory workweek dropped back to 40.7 hours in February, from 41.5 in January. Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers of $10.34 were little

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - FEB 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JAN 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - FEB 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	121906	115023	6883	5.6	122095	114786	7309	6.0	119942	112460	7482	6.2
STATEWIDE	2579539	2411145	168394	6.5	2581750	2412743	169007	6.5	2583751	2406511	177240	6.9
ST. LOUIS MSA	1256291	1181315	74976	6.0	1256003	1177316	78687	6.3	1252100	1164404	87696	7.0
KANSAS CITY MSA	857554	802949	54605	6.4	849446	799785	49661	5.8	845810	797033	48777	5.8
SPRINGFIELD MSA	124771	118597	6174	4.9	123945	117593	6352	5.1	122949	116555	6394	5.2
COLUMBIA MSA	66930	65063	1867	2.8	65690	63796	1894	2.9	67632	65455	2177	3.2
JOPLIN MSA	70452	66558	3894	5.5	70177	66190	3987	5.7	69748	65772	3976	5.7
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41850	39216	2634	6.3	41898	39127	2771	6.6	42504	39428	3076	7.2
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13535	12833	702	5.2	13351	12680	671	5.0	13881	13075	806	5.8
ANDREW	6433	5953	480	7.5	6475	5995	480	7.4	6696	6172	524	7.8
ATCHISON	3067	2945	122	4.0	3117	2983	134	4.3	3198	3030	168	5.3
AUDRAIN	10532	9890	642	6.1	10597	9952	645	6.1	10465	9803	662	6.3
BARRY	12649	11957	692	5.5	12761	12061	700	5.5	12142	11345	797	6.6
BARTON	5572	5320	252	4.5	5648	5368	280	5.0	5518	5255	263	4.8
BATES	6497	5663	834	12.8	6590	5733	857	13.0	6698	5982	716	10.7
BENTON	5359	4694	665	12.4	5433	4744	689	12.7	5677	4988	689	12.1
BOLLINGER	3829	3359	470	12.3	3804	3372	432	11.4	3660	3090	570	15.6
BUTLER	16359	14537	1822	11.1	16296	14632	1664	10.2	17193	15327	1866	10.9
CALDWELL	3070	2787	283	9.2	3104	2834	270	8.7	3196	2935	261	8.2
CALLAWAY	16539	15631	908	5.5	16522	15624	898	5.4	16016	14907	1109	6.9
CAMDEN	13097	11669	1428	10.9	13182	11563	1619	12.3	13461	11958	1503	11.2
CAPE GIRARDEAU	33866	32277	1589	4.7	33976	32271	1705	5.0	34403	32323	2080	6.0
CARROLL	3690	3202	488	13.2	3723	3223	500	13.4	4503	3724	779	17.3
CARTER	2123	1827	296	13.9	2141	1839	302	14.1	2242	1960	282	12.6
CEDAR	4557	4160	397	8.7	4618	4241	377	8.2	4718	4314	404	8.6
CHARITON	3855	3597	258	6.7	3903	3641	262	6.7	4119	3873	246	6.0
CLARK	3450	3288	162	4.7	3511	3311	200	5.7	3589	3323	266	7.4
CLINTON	6490	5866	624	9.6	6443	5866	577	9.0	6657	6053	604	9.1
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40072	38192	1880	4.7	40173	38264	1909	4.8	40380	38125	2255	5.6
COOPER	6677	6222	455	6.8	6704	6227	477	7.1	6775	6234	541	8.0
CRAWFORD	9323	8489	834	8.9	9489	8603	886	9.3	8802	7939	863	9.8
DADE	2706	2536	170	6.3	2754	2581	173	6.3	2777	2577	200	7.2
DALLAS	3609	3156	453	12.6	3631	3186	445	12.3	3770	3314	456	12.1
DAVIESS	3356	3083	273	8.1	3402	3131	271	8.0	3659	3362	297	8.1
DEKALB	3584	3298	286	8.0	3538	3304	234	6.6	3554	3279	275	7.7
DENT	6225	5646	579	9.3	6216	5604	612	9.8	6450	5844	606	9.4
DOUGLAS	4590	4135	455	9.9	4661	4195	466	10.0	4813	4285	528	11.0
DUNKLIN	13065	11869	1196	9.2	13321	11936	1385	10.4	13252	12024	1228	9.3
GASCONADE	7617	7016	601	7.9	7783	7256	527	6.8	7592	6980	612	8.1
GENTRY	2774	2633	141	5.1	2787	2637	150	5.4	2851	2658	193	6.8
GRUNDY	5082	4655	427	8.4	5142	4755	387	7.5	5065	4732	333	6.6
HARRISON	4418	4142	276	6.2	4519	4219	300	6.6	4523	4196	327	7.2
HENRY	8969	8064	905	10.1	8950	8027	923	10.3	8473	7640	833	9.8
HICKORY	2731	2465	266	9.7	2841	2564	277	9.8	2673	2403	270	10.1
HOLT	2342	2148	194	8.3	2416	2166	250	10.3	2382	2151	231	9.7
HOWARD	4326	4060	266	6.1	4317	4058	259	6.0	4681	4377	304	6.5
HOWELL	14159	13090	1069	7.5	14179	13097	1082	7.6	13870	12738	1132	8.2
IRON	2768	2439	329	11.9	2783	2419	364	13.1	2783	2359	424	15.2
JOHNSON	19480	18509	971	5.0	19524	18572	952	4.9	19338	18451	887	4.6
KNOX	1868	1679	189	10.1	1871	1707	164	8.8	1974	1791	183	9.3
LACLEDE	13940	12780	1160	8.3	13916	12818	1098	7.9	13599	12639	960	7.1
LAWRENCE	13738	12945	793	5.8	13852	13052	800	5.8	13299	12385	914	6.9
LEWIS	4976	4640	336	6.8	4942	4596	346	7.0	4975	4603	372	7.5

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - FEB 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JAN 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - FEB 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	11845	10769	1076	9.1	11997	10897	1100	9.2	11899	10498	1401	11.8
LINN	6607	6122	485	7.3	6661	6122	539	8.1	6626	6131	495	7.5
LIVINGSTON	6899	6457	442	6.4	6975	6527	448	6.4	6681	6208	473	7.1
MACON	9132	7548	1584	17.3	8247	7676	571	6.9	8289	7722	567	6.8
MADISON	4569	4068	501	11.0	4545	4175	370	8.1	4571	4143	428	9.4
MARIES	3845	3521	324	8.4	3861	3552	309	8.0	3734	3383	351	9.4
MARION/RALLS LMA	17429	16302	1127	6.5	17530	16382	1148	6.5	17695	16319	1376	7.8
MCDONALD	8015	7639	376	4.7	7933	7478	455	5.7	7365	6992	373	5.1
MERCER	1468	1339	129	8.8	1503	1360	143	9.5	1480	1349	131	8.9
MILLER	8679	7365	1314	15.1	8735	7353	1382	15.8	9139	7627	1512	16.5
MISSISSIPPI	5636	5067	569	10.1	5726	5135	591	10.3	6280	5603	677	10.8
MONITEAU	5668	5225	443	7.8	5958	5272	686	11.5	5869	5313	556	9.5
MONROE	4732	4383	349	7.4	4688	4367	321	6.8	4750	4350	400	8.4
MONTGOMERY	4814	4425	389	8.1	4886	4527	359	7.3	4910	4452	458	9.3
MORGAN	7143	6488	655	9.2	7199	6531	668	9.3	6871	6187	684	10.0
NEW MADRID	9263	8475	788	8.5	9373	8480	893	9.5	9553	8681	872	9.1
NODAWAY	10939	10553	386	3.5	11003	10621	382	3.5	10778	10357	421	3.9
OREGON	3034	2743	291	9.6	3040	2733	307	10.1	3536	3115	421	11.9
OZARK	3357	3053	304	9.1	3339	3016	323	9.7	3409	2973	436	12.8
PEMISCOT	8531	7771	760	8.9	8662	7730	932	10.8	8706	7961	745	8.6
PERRY	7312	6706	606	8.3	7352	6768	584	7.9	8380	7415	965	11.5
PETTIS	18236	16691	1545	8.5	18363	16710	1653	9.0	18197	16721	1476	8.1
PHELPS	16886	15810	1076	6.4	16581	15567	1014	6.1	18093	16982	1111	6.1
PIKE	7330	6630	700	9.5	7387	6616	771	10.4	7075	6356	719	10.2
POLK	10178	9591	587	5.8	10281	9672	609	5.9	9970	9361	609	6.1
PULASKI	12146	11203	943	7.8	12114	11262	852	7.0	14048	13145	903	6.4
PUTNAM	1977	1850	127	6.4	2013	1876	137	6.8	2081	1962	119	5.7
RANDOLPH	11188	10319	869	7.8	11148	10316	832	7.5	11465	10518	947	8.3
REYNOLDS	1986	1781	205	10.3	2040	1792	248	12.2	1921	1595	326	17.0
RIPLEY	4183	3763	420	10.0	4310	3874	436	10.1	4154	3713	441	10.6
SALINE	11464	10587	877	7.7	11434	10586	848	7.4	12292	11067	1225	10.0
SCOTLAND	2154	2003	151	7.0	2180	2001	179	8.2	2197	1980	217	9.9
SCOTT	18736	17344	1392	7.4	18937	17355	1582	8.4	18296	16886	1410	7.7
SHANNON	2551	2210	341	13.4	2567	2210	357	13.9	2619	2234	385	14.7
SHELBY	3337	3054	283	8.5	3261	3100	161	4.9	3404	3238	166	4.9
ST. CLAIR	3312	2998	314	9.5	3412	3042	370	10.8	3353	3024	329	9.8
ST. FRANCOIS	22087	20169	1918	8.7	22387	20252	2135	9.5	21019	18739	2280	10.8
STE. GENEVIEVE	6683	6170	513	7.7	6729	6206	523	7.8	6899	6300	599	8.7
STODDARD	12683	11411	1272	10.0	12738	11420	1318	10.3	12763	11401	1362	10.7
STONE	7579	5952	1627	21.5	7548	5920	1628	21.6	7624	6012	1612	21.1
SULLIVAN	3191	3024	167	5.2	3203	3044	159	5.0	3352	3162	190	5.7
TANEY	12436	9904	2532	20.4	12603	9902	2701	21.4	12919	10368	2551	19.7
TEXAS	8767	7859	908	10.4	8878	7932	946	10.7	9447	8521	926	9.8
VERNON	8684	8145	539	6.2	8775	8179	596	6.8	9041	8513	528	5.8
WARREN	9621	8838	783	8.1	9696	8919	777	8.0	9887	8923	964	9.8
WASHINGTON	6103	5046	1057	17.3	6115	4994	1121	18.3	6026	4727	1299	21.6
WAYNE	5587	5006	581	10.4	5539	4907	632	11.4	5230	4701	529	10.1
WEBSTER	9886	8918	968	9.8	9904	8952	952	9.6	9645	8658	987	10.2
WORTH	1094	1020	74	6.8	1125	1046	79	7.0	1198	1089	109	9.1
WRIGHT	7073	6505	568	8.0	7119	6555	564	7.9	6956	6496	460	6.6

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
February, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2223.6	2219.1	2181.8									
Total Manufacturing	431.0	432.6	426.5	420.84	430.35	406.61	40.7	41.5	40.1	10.34	10.37	10.14
Durable Goods	247.0	248.4	243.3	459.26	473.18	448.52	41.3	42.4	41.3	11.12	11.16	10.86
Lumber & Wood Products	11.7	11.7	11.2	260.44	260.91	230.19	38.3	39.0	35.8	6.80	6.69	6.43
Furniture & Fixtures	11.6	11.6	12.1	329.67	316.80	315.12	40.6	39.6	41.3	8.12	8.00	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.8	10.7	10.5	431.21	455.78	457.47	40.3	41.7	41.4	10.70	10.93	11.05
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	615.26	621.75	630.60	41.6	41.7	43.4	14.79	14.91	14.53
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	1.9	514.95	563.74	480.24	41.9	44.6	42.2	12.29	12.64	11.38
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.6	12.9	441.56	447.30	472.63	41.5	42.0	41.9	10.64	10.65	11.28
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.0	1.7	410.40	441.66	459.96	40.0	43.3	44.7	10.26	10.20	10.29
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.4	3.1	354.12	360.59	332.42	44.6	45.3	41.5	7.94	7.96	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	28.7	28.8	28.2	451.77	459.54	422.28	42.7	43.6	40.8	10.58	10.54	10.35
Structural Metal Prod.	10.2	10.2	10.1	453.35	463.13	413.08	44.1	45.9	40.3	10.28	10.09	10.25
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.6	31.5	29.9	434.72	435.12	422.52	41.6	42.0	42.0	10.45	10.36	10.06
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.7	45.7	46.0	402.70	407.27	403.65	40.8	41.9	41.4	9.87	9.72	9.75
Transportation Equipment	75.7	76.0	73.0	629.20	670.00	611.06	42.2	44.4	42.2	14.91	15.09	14.48
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	30.7	31.2	30.0	629.51	697.68	643.28	41.8	45.6	43.0	15.06	15.30	14.96
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.2	12.3	12.1	346.52	341.54	326.42	41.4	41.6	40.6	8.37	8.21	8.04
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.4	7.5	7.4	259.54	266.11	287.54	38.0	37.8	42.1	6.83	7.04	6.83
Nondurable Goods	184.0	184.2	183.2	369.74	373.98	350.21	39.8	40.3	38.4	9.29	9.28	9.12
Food & Kindred Products	44.9	45.3	45.7	419.98	437.00	407.79	40.5	42.1	39.4	10.37	10.38	10.35
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.7	13.8	13.7	285.67	311.44	278.02	38.5	42.2	38.4	7.42	7.38	7.24
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.7	472.69	429.44	458.56	42.7	39.8	41.2	11.07	10.79	11.13
Grain Mill Products	7.8	7.8	7.2	432.41	460.38	458.55	43.9	45.9	43.3	9.85	10.03	10.59
Bakery Products	4.1	4.2	4.7	360.10	362.62	379.67	34.1	34.7	34.8	10.56	10.45	10.91
Beverages	9.3	9.5	9.8	776.48	794.47	717.40	42.2	41.4	39.9	18.40	19.19	17.98

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Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.4	4.4	4.6	405.49	405.32	349.07	41.0	41.7	36.9	9.89	9.72	9.46
Textile & Apparel	22.8	22.5	23.3	200.45	195.30	206.71	34.8	33.9	34.8	5.76	5.82	5.94
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.1	12.9	392.76	403.24	389.05	40.7	41.7	40.4	9.65	9.67	9.63
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.5	6.6	6.4	403.38	408.84	385.09	41.5	42.9	39.7	9.72	9.53	9.70
Printing & Publishing	41.9	42.0	41.1	416.98	424.97	385.67	40.8	41.1	37.7	10.22	10.34	10.23
Commercial Printing	14.2	14.4	14.0	484.22	492.06	457.07	41.6	41.7	40.2	11.64	11.80	11.37
Chemicals & Allied	30.1	30.1	29.2	517.28	498.67	490.23	42.4	41.8	41.9	12.20	11.93	11.70
Leather & Leather Products	16.2	16.4	16.9	222.74	228.72	201.72	37.0	38.7	34.9	6.02	5.91	5.78
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.5	12.7	13.2	208.05	217.32	196.59	36.5	38.6	34.3	5.70	5.63	5.44
Total Nonmanufacturing	1792.6	1786.5	1755.3									
Mining	4.6	4.7	4.9									
Construction	79.0	81.9	83.2									
Transportation & Public Util.	146.1	146.4	144.0									
Railroad Transportation	9.3	9.3	9.4									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	81.6	81.8	78.8									
Communications	55.2	55.3	55.8									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	541.1	546.3	527.9									
Wholesale Trade	141.4	141.6	132.9									
Retail Trade	399.7	404.7	395.0									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.7	134.2	134.1									
Services	522.8	517.3	507.3									
Government	364.3	355.7	353.9									
Federal Government	72.2	71.3	71.4									
State & Local Government	292.1	284.4	282.5									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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changed from January, while the drop in hours led to a decrease of $9.52 in average weekly earnings (to $420.84). The weekly average is 3.5 percent higher than a year ago.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth in the final quarter of last year was slightly faster than originally estimated but still slower than in the third quarter. Commerce Department data show real gross national product to have grown at a 2.4 percent rate in the period; it is estimated that the rate would have been substantially higher (3.5 percent) if the effects of the drought were excluded. Some analysts expect the GNP growth rate in the January-March period to benefit from a rebound following the drought despite an underlying slowing of economic growth.

The national unemployment rate dropped three-tenths of a percentage point to 5.1 percent in February, after hovering near the 5.4 percent level since the middle of last year. Total employment increased little following an unusually large increase in January. Because of this volatility, not too much emphasis should be placed on a single month's data. Total civilian employment is up by about 2.6 million from the year-ago level, while nonfarm payrolls grew by 3.6 million in the same period.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators decreased by three-tenths of a percentage point in February. The index had increased for two consecutive months in December and January following about seven months in which the index rose and fell in alternate months. The two-month increase had been seen as a sign of strengthening in the economy. The February change suggests a return to the earlier pattern, which may indicate neither particular strength nor weakness.

Missouri employment and unemployment usually undergo substantial improvement in March, marking the beginning of spring. February's bad weather seemed only to have affected a few sectors, as overall labor market conditions seemed to have experienced less than the usual seasonal deterioration. Whether this means that March will experience more or less than the usual improvement is unclear.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — February, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,579,500	2,581,700	2,583,700	-2,200	-4,200
Total Employment	2,411,100	2,412,700	2,406,400	-1,600	4,600
Total Unemployment	168,400	169,000	177,200	-600	-8,800
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	6.5	6.5	6.9	0.0	-0.4
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,223,600	2,219,100	2,181,800	4,500	41,800
Manufacturing	431,000	432,600	426,500	-1,600	4,500
Durable Goods	247,000	248,400	243,300	-1,400	3,700
Nondurable Goods	184,000	184,200	183,200	-200	800
Nonmanufacturing	1,792,600	1,786,500	1,755,300	6,100	37,300
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	9,177	11,590	8,368	-2,413	809
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	59,797	55,286	62,658	4,511	-2,861
Insured Unemployment Rate	3.0	2.7	3.3	0.3	-0.3
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,233	3,474	4,122	-241	-889
Amount of Benefits Paid	$25,457,456	$24,398,588	$26,685,879	$1,058,868	-$1,228,423
State U.I.	25,127,123	24,019,584	26,346,026	1,107,539	-1,218,903
UCFE	185,417	223,978	195,068	-38,561	-9,651
UCX	144,916	155,026	144,785	-10,110	131

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

February, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate rose from 5.8 percent in January 1989 to 6.4 percent in February 1989 as a result of the Area's merchants completing the readjustments to their holiday hiring. In addition to these layoffs in the Area's retailing sector, other layoffs also occurred in the Area's Construction industry. These layoffs contributed to the Area's number of jobless workers increasing by nearly 5,000 workers, for a total of 54,600 workers. For the first time since the summer of 1987, the Area's jobless total surpassed 50,000 persons. Despite these increases in both the number and rate of unemployment, the Area's economy experienced employment gains in several sectors. The reopening of Area schools added nearly 2,000 to the number of employed workers over-the-month. As the nation geared up for the tax processing season, the metropolitan area added nearly 1,000 more federal tax processors. In addition to these gains, the area also posted substantial gains in the Services industry. The combined gains in these sectors offset those losses in Retail and Wholesale Trade and Construction for a net gain of close to 1,400 workers.

Wage and salary employment was 754,400 in February 1989, up by 1,400 from the January 1989 total of 753,000. For the most part changes over-the-month in the Area's payroll employment were seasonal in nature. As indicated before merchants in Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade laid off 2,300 workers over-the-month. Most of these layoffs occurred in general merchandise and department stores, although non-store retailers and food stores also recorded moderate losses. The only other industry within the Nonmanufacturing sector that experienced losses over the month was the Construction industry which recorded 800 fewer jobs in February 1989 than in January 1989. More than half of these jobs lost in Construction were lost in the special trade contracting activities.

Offsetting these losses in the Nonmanufacturing sector were seasonal gains primarily concentrated in the Services and Government sectors. As indicated earlier tax processing activities accounted for nearly 1,000 jobs added in the Federal Government sector. Total employment over-the-month was up by 1,700 jobs in the State and Local Government sector due primarily to the re-opening of area schools after the winter semester break. The re-opening of local private schools after the holidays also accounted for more than a quarter of the jobs added in the Services industry. Jobs were also gained in business services and health and social services for a total of 2,100 new jobs added over-the-month to the total. Overall the Area's Nonmanufacturing sector added 1,600 jobs over the last month's total for 644,200 jobs.

The Area's Manufacturing sector was virtually unchanged over-the-month. Minor losses in Chemicals and Transportation Equipment were recorded over-the-month, but all other industries within the sector held steady.

Wage and salaried employment was 754,400 in February 1989 compared to 738,300 in February 1988, for a gain of 16,100 jobs over the 12-month period. Manufacturing jobs were down overall by 1,900 jobs, despite these net gains for the Area. Job losses primarily in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries accounted for the bulk of the decline. More than 3,600 jobs were lost over the period within the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector. After reaching a high of 58,900 jobs in March 1989, the sector has fallen almost steadily over the last 11 months to a low of 54,800 jobs. The three dominant industries experiencing losses have been those most affected by international competition. These were Transportation Equipment which lost 2,000 jobs over the year, Primary Metals which lost 700 jobs and Electrical and Electronic Equipment which lost 1,000 jobs. Within the group only Machinery recorded a gain over the period and these were due to the increased demand for construction machinery and equipment.

The Nondurable Goods Manufacturing group fared much better over the period, gaining 1,700 jobs. The Printing and Publishing industry, spurred on by increased hiring in the greeting cards component, added 800 new jobs. Additional jobs gained over the year in Food and Kindred, Chemicals and Apparel created a net increase of 1,700 jobs in February 1989 compared to a year ago February 1988. Within the Nonmanufacturing sector only one industry - Construction -recorded lower levels of employment in February 1989 compared to February 1988. All other industries in the sector recorded significant job increases over the year. The Service industry was the top job gainer with 7,700 more jobs added over the 12-month period. Personnel services within the business service industry added 1,800 jobs or more than 50 percent of the 3,400 jobs added in business service. Other sizable gains were also recorded in health services with 1,500 more jobs and education which added 600 more jobs. The Government sector, led by 3,700 new jobs added in State and Local Government, mainly in local schools, also gained 4,700 jobs over the February 1988 levels. Retail and Wholesale Trade added a substantial 3,900 more jobs over the period. The Durable Goods component of Wholesale Trade accounted for 85 percent of the 2,700 jobs gained in Wholesale Trade. Although the food and non-store retailing components of Retail Trade posted lower levels of employment in February 1989 than in February 1988, eating and drinking places and automotive retailing experienced an upturn in their demand resulting in Retail Trade sector gaining 1,200 jobs over the period. Stepped up activity

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: February, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	754,400	753,000	738,300	+14,000	+16,100
Total Manufacturing	110,200	110,400	112,100	-200	-1,900
Durable Goods	54,800	55,000	58,400	-200	-3,600
Lumber & Furniture	3,000	3,900	4,200	+100	-200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	3,100	0	-700
Fabricated Metal Products	8,500	8,500	8,500	0	0
Machinery Except Electrical	7,900	7,900	7,500	0	+400
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	16,100	16,200	17,100	-100	-1,000
Transportation Equipment	8,800	8,900	10,800	-100	-2,000
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,400)	(8,400)	(10,400)	(0)	(-2,000)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,400	55,400	53,700	0	+1,700
Food & Kindred Products	8,600	8,600	8,300	0	+300
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	+100
Paper & Allied Products	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Printing & Publishing	21,800	21,800	21,000	0	+800
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,800	10,900	10,700	-100	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	644,200	642,600	626,200	+1,600	+18,000
Mining & Quarrying	500	600	500	-100	0
Construction	29,600	30,400	30,100	-800	-500
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,200	62,100	60,000	+100	+2,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	195,700	198,000	191,800	-2,300	+3,900
Wholesale Trade(61,000)	(61,300)	(58,300)	(-300)	(+2,700)	
Retail Trade	(134,700)	(136,700)	(133,500)	(-2,000)	(+1,200)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,400	58,400	58,400	0	0
Services	180,600	178,500	172,900	+1,600	+7,700
Government	117,200	114,600	112,500	+2,600	+4,700
Federal Government	(31,100)	(30,200)	(30,100)	(+900)	(+1,000)
State & Local Government	(86,100)	(84,400)	(82,400)	(+1,700)	(+3,700)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

in trucking and communications accounted for 2,200 more jobs in Transportation, Communications and Utilities. Overall the Nonmanufacturing sector gained 18,000 jobs over the 12-month period.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 54,600 in February 1989 for 6.4 percent of the labor force, compared to 49,700 in January 1989 for 5.8 percent of the labor force and 48,800 in February 1988 for 5.8 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The Kansas City Area's unemployment rate in March 1989 is expected to show a moderate drop as employment in seasonal industries begin to show substantial increases. Employment in the Services industry, Governmant sector, Retail Trade and Construction is expected to show marked gains over the month as warmer weather approaches. Little change is expected in the Manufacturing sector. Unemployment is expected to be 5.4 percent of the labor force in March 1989 compared to 6.4 percent in February 1989 and 5.1 percent in March 1988.

The unemployment rate in April 1989 is expected to dip another two to four tenths of a percentage point as seasonal employment in the Nonmanufacturing sector takes another jump. The Services and Construction industry will show even more substantial job gains over-the-month. Some withdrawals from the civilian labor force may also contribute to a reduction in the rate and number of unemployed. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor force in April 1989 compared to 5.1 percent in April 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: February, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$464.39	$481.85	$448.77	40.7	41.9	39.4	$11.41	$11.50	$11.39
Durable Goods	493.70	509.46	483.20	40.6	42.0	40.0	12.16	12.13	12.08
Lumber & Furniture	432.14	400.66	296.38	50.9	49.1	36.5	8.49	8.16	8.12
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	434.04	480.98	414.16	36.2	39.2	33.4	11.99	12.27	12.40
Primary Metal Industries	354.48	404.42	481.28	28.0	36.5	37.6	12.66	11.08	12.80
Fabricated Metal Products	411.67	420.75	407.42	40.8	41.7	40.1	10.09	10.09	10.16
Machinery Exc. Electrical	433.54	444.36	435.89	40.9	42.0	43.2	10.60	10.58	10.09
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	574.00	559.52	540.56	41.0	41.6	42.1	14.00	13.45	12.84
Transportation Equipment	640.40	711.34	638.79	40.0	42.8	40.1	16.01	16.62	15.93
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(650.82)	(724.55)	(651.64)	(40.1)	(43.0)	(40.2)	(16.23)	(16.85)	(16.21)
Nondurable Goods	431.26	449.11	405.69	40.8	41.7	38.6	10.57	10.77	10.51
Food & Kindred Products	457.21	442.00	420.90	42.1	40.7	39.3	10.86	10.86	10.71
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	217.77	215.87	195.82	35.7	35.1	32.8	6.10	6.15	5.97
Paper & Allied Products	386.70	411.18	383.17	39.1	42.0	38.9	9.89	9.79	9.85
Printing & Publishing	422.73	474.37	405.30	38.5	41.0	38.6	10.98	11.57	10.50
Chemicals & Allied Products	604.69	601.17	570.24	43.1	43.5	39.3	14.03	13.82	14.51
Petroleum & Coal Products	448.13	424.39	427.35	41.0	39.7	38.5	10.93	10.69	11.10

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

February, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.3% in January to 6.0% in February. Total employment rose 4,000 and the number of unemployed residents declined 3,700. This months unexpected improvement occurred despite a stagnant manufacturing sector, continued weakness in construction and rising interest rates. Seasonal layoffs were reported in retail trade and transportation while seasonal gains occurred in services and government. Most area employers reported little change in their employment levels. Over the year, total employment rose 16,900 and unemployment declined 12,700. The unemployment rate in February 1988 was 7.0%. The 1.5% employment gain was a continuation of the growth trend that St. Louis has experienced during this decade. For the 1980's, annual job gains have averaged 1.5%. During the mid 1980's, gains were concentrated in trade and services. For the past two years, although trade and servies continue to provide significant employment growth, other industries are also experiencing expansion. Significant gains over the year were reported in manufacturing, transportation and government. There were no labor disputants in February or January and 100 in February, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 800 over the month. Seasonal losses were reported in lumber and beverages. Motor vehicles reported a small decline as auto sales began to slow. Small gains were reported in stone, aircraft and apparel. Over the year, manufacturing job gains totaled 6,400. Transportation equipment continues to report a majority of the manufacturing employment gains. Motor vehicles recalled one shift of laid-off workers while the area's aircraft industry continues to respond to the nation's strong defense and commercial needs. The weak dollar, along with increased demand for rail cars and shipping, continues to help the primary and fabricated metals industries. Commercial printing continues to lead the printing industry while other nondurable goods increases were concentrated in plastics.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 500 over the month. Normal slow February sales caused a seasonal layoff of 3,000 retail trade workers. Construction was down by 3,300 as reduced home building and colder weather affected its employment levels. Seasonal recalls of nonteaching workers affected private schools in services and public schools in government. Finance, insurance and real estate held its own despite slow home sales and bank consolidations. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 13,200. Transportation gains were concentrated in airlines. Services is still the job creation leader adding 10,400 over the past 12 months. Construction losses continue to grow, down 4,900 from February, 1988.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in March, 1989 is expected to be 5.9%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.
Mining	13	19	33	41
Construction	1717	2578	5463	6748
Manufacturing	3154	2952	3318	3312
Public Utilities	623	583	726	767
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2207	2159	2381	2604
Finance	530	510	437	466
Services	4763	4657	4791	4946
All Other	291	322	409	427
TOTAL	13298	13780	17558	19311

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1081	1033	1035	984
Clerical	1505	1343	1317	1361
Sales	343	328	315	331
Farm, Fish & Forest	70	88	137	151
Processing	168	135	150	158
Machine Trades	630	699	679	781
Bench Work	554	481	554	540
Structural Work	943	1142	1613	1744
Misc. Work	1005	1084	1366	1406
Service	996	1047	1058	1108
INA	6003	6400	9334	10747
TOTAL	13298	13780	17558	19311

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.3	1.6
Clerical	20.8	20.4
Sales	13.6	16.2
Processing	2.0	2.6
Machine Trades	5.5	5.4
Bench Work	6.5	7.8
Structural Work	6.9	5.4
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.7	4.2
Packaging & Material Handling	10.1	13.5
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	22.6	21.5
Other Occupations	1.2	1.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: **St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area** **Month and Year of Current:** **February, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,132,700	1,134,000	1,113,100	-1,300	+19,600
Percent Change				-(0.1)	+(1.8)
Manufacturing	225,600	226,400	219,200	-800	+6,400
Durable Goods	144,800	145,400	138,300	-600	+6,500
Lumber & Furniture	5,200	5,400	5,200	-200	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,400	3,300	3,300	+100	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,500	14,500	14,100	0	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	17,000	17,100	16,400	-100	+600
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,400	18,400	17,700	0	+700
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,500	13,600	13,300	-100	+200
Transportation Equipment	59,500	59,800	55,300	-300	+4,200
Motor Vehicles	18,900	19,300	16,600	-400	+2,300
Aircraft & Parts	33,600	33,500	31,700	+100	+1,900
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,300	13,000	0	+300
Nondurable Goods	80,800	81,000	80,900	-200	-100
Food & Kindred Products	20,400	20,600	21,300	-200	-900
Meat Products	700	700	700	0	0
Beverages	8,200	8,400	8,900	-200	-700
Textiles & Apparel	5,400	5,300	5,400	+100	0
Paper & Paper Products	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,400	16,900	-100	+400
Chemical & Allied Products	18,600	18,600	18,500	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,600	0	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,800	5,400	0	+400
Nonmanufacturing	907,100	907,600	893,900	-500	+13,200
Mining	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0
Construction	43,700	47,000	48,600	3,300	-4,900
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,100	74,500	73,100	-400	+1,000
Railroads	4,800	4,800	4,900	0	-100
Transportation, Except Railroads	40,800	41,200	39,900	-400	+900
Communications & Public Utilities	28,500	28,500	28,300	0	+200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	274,500	277,100	268,900	-2,600	+5,600
Wholesale Trade	68,500	68,100	66,400	+400	+2,100
Retail Trade	206,000	209,000	202,500	-3,000	+3,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74,900	74,700	74,800	+200	+100
Service, Except Domestic	294,200	290,800	283,800	+3,400	+10,400
Total Government	142,600	140,400	141,600	+2,200	+1,000
Total Federal Government	36,200	36,200	36,400	0	-200
Total State & Local Government	106,400	104,200	105,200	+2,200	+1,200
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	100	0	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: February, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$498.90	$511.83	$479.29	41.3	42.3	41.0	$12.08	$12.10	$11.69
Durable Goods	518.33	538.00	495.22	41.4	42.8	41.2	12.52	12.57	12.02
Lumber & Furniture	375.60	371.84	337.94	40.3	39.3	37.3	9.32	9.39	9.06
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	390.20	420.75	395.52	35.7	37.4	35.6	10.93	11.25	11.11
Primary Metal Industries	480.26	505.79	491.82	40.7	42.9	42.0	11.80	11.79	11.71
Fabricated Metal Products	487.13	495.88	459.38	43.3	44.0	41.8	11.25	11.27	10.99
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	483.49	473.91	468.00	42.3	42.2	42.2	11.43	11.23	11.09
Elect & Electronic Equip.	421.64	419.15	401.88	41.5	41.5	40.8	10.16	10.10	9.85
Transportation Equipment	654.66	697.99	623.93	42.1	44.6	42.3	15.55	15.65	14.75
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	344.51	346.87	322.65	37.9	38.8	37.3	9.09	8.94	8.65
Nondurable Goods	460.73	462.73	449.85	41.1	41.5	40.6	11.21	11.15	11.08
Food & Kindred Products	521.59	527.02	495.32	41.2	41.4	40.5	12.66	12.73	12.23
Textiles & Apparel	223.36	221.49	241.60	34.9	34.5	37.4	6.40	6.42	6.46
Paper & Paper Products	448.98	472.50	458.98	42.0	44.2	43.3	10.69	10.69	10.60
Printing & Publishing	439.43	447.28	423.50	40.5	41.3	38.5	10.85	10.83	11.00
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	599.56	578.02	572.45	43.7	43.2	43.4	13.72	13.38	13.19
Petroleum & Coal Products	652.32	648.00	640.23	43.2	43.2	41.9	15.10	15.00	15.28
Leather & Leather Products	284.06	268.58	243.82	43.5	41.9	39.2	6.53	6.41	6.22
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

February, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 800 from January to reach 124,800 in February. This gain is the net result of a 1,000 increase in employment and a decrease of 200 in the number of unemployed persons. The jump in employment mostly reflects school workers (including student help) returning to the job following the semester break and has very little economic significance. The rate of unemployment, estimated at 4.9 percent for February, is down two-tenths of a percentage point from the preiouvs month.

Since February 1988, the rate of unemployment is down by three-tenths of a percentage point and the labor force has grown by approximately 1,800.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled jobs, estimated at 112,600 for February, are up about 800 from January. This is the net result of 200 drop in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 1,000 in nonmanufacturing employment. The entire reduction in manufacturing occurred in the durable goods segment. Nonmanufacturing industries recording significant changes in employment levels since January include: construction, down 100; finance, insurance and real estate, up 100; and services, up 400.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose three cents from January to reach $8.62 in February. The average factory work week fell eight-tenths of an hour from January to 39.8 hours in February.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to expected to show a slight rise during March. Seasonal increases in warm weather industries will provide most of the thrust. More substantial gains will occur in April and May.

The rate of unemployment is expected to drop one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.8 percent in March.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current:** February, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	112,600	111,800	109,200	+800	+3,400
Manufacturing	21,300	21,500	21,000	-200	+300
Durable Goods	11,500	11,700	11,300	-200	+200
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Other Durable Goods	10,200	10,400	10,000	-200	+200
Nondurable Goods	9,800	9,800	9,700	0	+100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	1,900	2,000	2,000	-100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,500	3,500	+100	+100
Nonmanufacturing	91,300	90,300	88,200	+1,000	+3,100
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	3,800	3,900	4,000	-100	-200
Transportation & Utilities	6,900	6,900	6,600	0	+300
Trade	31,500	31,500	30,900	0	+600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,100	5,100	5,000	+100	+100
Services	29,100	28,700	27,300	+400	+1,800
Government	14,800	14,100	14,300	+700	+500
Federal	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	+100
State and Local	12,800	12,100	12,400	+700	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: **Springfield, Missouri** **Month and Year of Current Data:** **February, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.08	$348.75	$335.23	39.8	40.6	39.3	$8.62	$8.59	$8.53
Durable Goods	323.20	323.83	329.87	38.8	39.3	39.6	8.33	8.24	8.33
Nondurable Goods	373.01	385.48	342.22	41.4	42.5	38.8	9.01	9.07	8.82
Food & Kindred Products	355.71	357.11	350.45	39.7	39.9	39.2	8.96	8.95	8.94
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
-Month
March
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist
Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment dropped substantially in March, as spring seasonal improvement set into the labor markets. The state's unemployment rate fell six-tenths of a percentage point to 5.9 percent, while the number of jobless Missourians decreased by 15,500 to 153,500. Total employment climbed by 30,100 from February's level to 2,441,800 in March. Both the increase in employment and the decrease in unemployment are slightly better than the expected seasonal changes.

Over the past year, total employment has increased by 18,600, a larger over-the-year increase than has prevailed for the past few months. The civilian labor force grew by 19,200 during the period; in January and February, the labor force had actually been below year-earlier estimates. March's unemployment rate is the same as a year ago.

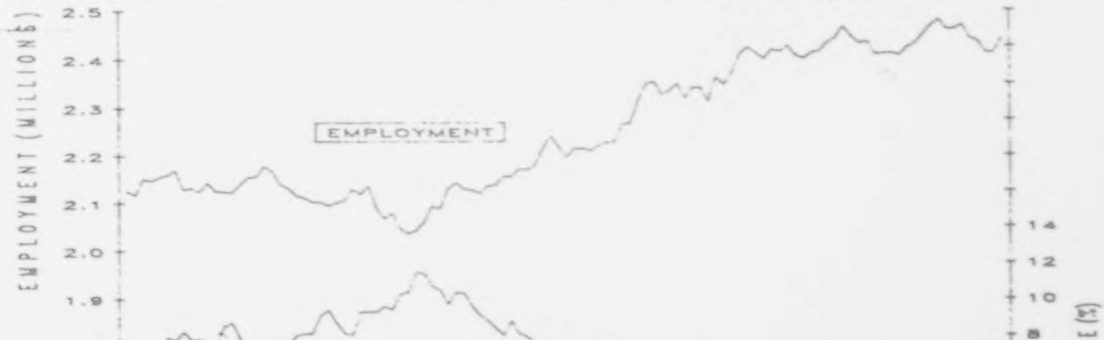
Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 18,500 in March, primarily the result of seasonal gains in a number of the nonmanufacturing industries. The largest increase (6100 jobs) was in construction. Services grew by 6000 jobs, while retail trade was up by 3400 jobs. Other nonmanufacturing industry groups experiencing increases included state and local government (2200) and transportation, communications, and public utilities (1300). Manufacturing employment was down by 3100 jobs, the result of a temporary decrease of 4400 in the automobile industry. On balance, the other manufacturing industries showed gains, with small increases spread through a number of industries.

Over-the-year growth in payroll employment seems to have moderated somewhat. The increase from March 1988 was 30,300 jobs. Manufacturing employment was down by 1500 jobs, due to the decrease of 3500 in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing. Again, the other manufacturing industries, on balance, showed over-the-year gains, with the 1500 jobs increase in machinery being the largest. Leather manufacturing employment was down by 1200 jobs, as a number of shoe factories have closed during the year. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the largest gains were in services (12,500 jobs), wholesale trade (8200 jobs), state and local government (7200 jobs), and retail trade (4100 jobs). Construction employment is estimated to be 4600 below the year-earlier level, reflecting softness in residential and commercial construction.

The factory workweek dropped to 40.1 hours in March. Although this is still relatively high, it is at the lowest level in more than a year. Hourly earnings averaged $10.36 in March, about the same as in the previous four months, but

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - *A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations*

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAR 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - FEB 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAR 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122222	115844	6378	5.2	121906	115023	6883	5.6	119957	112867	7090	5.9
STATEWIDE	2595333	2441849	153484	5.9	2580659	2411699	168960	6.5	2576110	2423217	152893	5.9
ST. LOUIS MSA	1262175	1186362	75813	6.0	1259475	1182969	76506	6.1	1247895	1169789	78106	6.3
KANSAS CITY MSA	851062	807701	43361	5.1	853777	802259	51518	6.0	846222	802664	43558	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	126996	121305	5691	4.5	124818	118518	6300	5.0	122480	117026	5454	4.5
COLUMBIA MSA	67974	66312	1662	2.4	66921	65015	1906	2.8	68010	66060	1950	2.9
JOPLIN MSA	70641	67333	3308	4.7	70477	66509	3968	5.6	69629	65879	3750	5.4
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41850	39559	2291	5.5	41804	39187	2617	6.3	42135	39359	2776	6.6
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13663	13026	637	4.7	13539	12824	715	5.3	13702	12960	742	5.4
ANDREW	6545	6118	427	6.5	6436	5949	487	7.6	6802	6386	416	6.1
ATCHISON	3141	3035	106	3.4	3076	2943	133	4.3	3175	3066	109	3.4
AUDRAIN	10649	10034	615	5.8	10542	9883	659	6.3	10346	9775	571	5.5
BARRY	12632	12043	589	4.7	12656	11948	708	5.6	12183	11469	714	5.9
BARTON	5568	5346	222	4.0	5567	5317	250	4.5	5420	5205	215	4.0
BATES	6580	5826	754	11.5	6507	5658	849	13.0	6491	5908	583	9.0
BENTON	5468	4947	521	9.5	5375	4690	685	12.7	5557	5053	504	9.1
BOLLINGER	3817	3427	390	10.2	3839	3357	482	12.6	3553	3119	434	12.2
BUTLER	16330	14721	1609	9.9	16387	14526	1861	11.4	17168	15472	1696	9.9
CALDWELL	3096	2833	263	8.5	3072	2785	287	9.3	3132	2923	209	6.7
CALLAWAY	16648	15861	787	4.7	16540	15619	921	5.6	15782	14917	865	5.5
CAMDEN	13663	12600	1063	7.8	13114	11661	1453	11.1	13801	12693	1108	8.0
CAPE GIRARDEAU	33971	32540	1431	4.2	33870	32253	1617	4.8	34362	32793	1569	4.6
CARROLL	3733	3329	404	10.8	3698	3200	498	13.5	4346	3740	606	13.9
CARTER	2077	1802	275	13.2	2125	1825	300	14.1	2193	1950	243	11.1
CEDAR	4600	4271	329	7.2	4563	4157	406	8.9	4701	4381	320	6.8
CHARITON	3925	3700	225	5.7	3856	3594	262	6.8	4072	3875	197	4.8
CLARK	3546	3349	197	5.6	3442	3286	156	4.5	3520	3301	219	6.2
CLINTON	6508	6063	445	6.8	6422	5862	560	8.7	6520	6083	437	6.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40169	38563	1606	4.0	40069	38163	1906	4.8	40163	38367	1796	4.5
COOPER	7088	6352	736	10.4	6681	6218	463	6.9	6654	6265	389	5.8
CRAWFORD	9462	8767	695	7.3	9336	8482	854	9.1	8823	8111	712	8.1
DADE	2806	2654	152	5.4	2709	2535	174	6.4	2736	2582	154	5.6
DALLAS	3696	3326	370	10.0	3620	3154	466	12.9	3715	3332	383	10.3
DAVIESS	3430	3187	243	7.1	3356	3081	275	8.2	3642	3415	227	6.2
DEKALB	3600	3378	222	6.2	3582	3295	287	8.0	3549	3347	202	5.7
DENT	6294	5801	493	7.8	6233	5642	591	9.5	6485	6018	467	7.2
DOUGLAS	4582	4195	387	8.4	4593	4132	461	10.0	4740	4255	485	10.2
DUNKLIN	13048	11980	1068	8.2	13095	11860	1235	9.4	13114	11989	1125	8.6
GASCONADE	7504	6940	564	7.5	7624	7010	614	8.1	7452	6965	487	6.5
GENTRY	2825	2694	131	4.6	2775	2631	144	5.2	2758	2591	167	6.1
GRUNDY	5194	4726	468	9.0	5089	4651	438	8.6	4969	4580	389	7.8
HARRISON	4420	4185	235	5.3	4434	4139	295	6.7	4438	4151	287	6.5
HENRY	9257	8488	769	8.3	8969	8058	911	10.2	8420	7759	661	7.9
HICKORY	2853	2618	235	8.2	2733	2463	270	9.9	2726	2496	230	8.4
HOLT	2364	2232	132	5.6	2343	2147	196	8.4	2265	2126	139	6.1
HOWARD	4453	4127	326	7.3	4327	4057	270	6.2	4526	4286	240	5.3
HOWELL	14304	13416	888	6.2	14169	13080	1089	7.7	13815	12896	919	6.7
IRON	2819	2478	341	12.1	2771	2437	334	12.1	2738	2379	359	13.1
JOHNSON	19644	18761	883	4.5	19461	18496	965	5.0	19440	18604	836	4.3
KNOX	1876	1722	154	8.2	1868	1677	191	10.2	1962	1790	172	8.8
LACLEDE	13849	13034	815	5.9	13944	12770	1174	8.4	13566	12756	810	6.0
LAWRENCE	13804	13090	714	5.2	13758	12936	822	6.0	13191	12303	888	6.7
LEWIS	5099	4783	316	6.2	4976	4637	339	6.8	4965	4606	359	7.2

Table 1
MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAR 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - FEB 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAR 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12339	10975	1364	11.1	11855	10761	1094	9.2	11719	10566	1153	9.8
LINN	6705	6249	456	6.8	6607	6117	490	7.4	6532	6121	411	6.3
LIVINGSTON	7026	6624	402	5.7	6902	6452	450	6.5	6656	6262	394	5.9
MACON	9003	7584	1419	15.8	9154	7542	1612	17.6	8136	7624	512	6.3
MADISON	4555	4075	480	10.5	4572	4065	507	11.1	4455	4087	368	8.3
MARIES	3874	3598	276	7.1	3847	3518	329	8.6	3811	3503	308	8.1
MARION/RALLS LMA	17664	16632	1032	5.8	17432	16289	1143	6.6	17461	16307	1154	6.6
MCDONALD	8181	7837	344	4.2	8018	7634	384	4.8	7344	6990	354	4.8
MERCER	1504	1377	127	8.4	1482	1338	144	9.7	1466	1333	133	9.1
MILLER	8720	7709	1011	11.6	8694	7359	1335	15.4	8810	7743	1067	12.1
MISSISSIPPI	5701	5240	461	8.1	5642	5063	579	10.3	6258	5698	560	8.9
MONITEAU	5757	5491	266	4.6	5672	5221	451	8.0	5889	5516	373	6.3
MONROE	4891	4549	342	7.0	4731	4379	352	7.4	4685	4355	330	7.0
MONTGOMERY	4903	4491	412	8.4	4819	4421	398	8.3	4924	4522	402	8.2
MORGAN	7309	6818	491	6.7	7149	6483	666	9.3	6977	6447	530	7.6
NEW MADRID	9328	8622	706	7.6	9256	8469	787	8.5	9484	8694	790	8.3
NODAWAY	11055	10802	253	2.3	10921	10545	376	3.4	10733	10403	330	3.1
OREGON	3065	2832	233	7.6	3040	2741	299	9.8	3439	3123	316	9.2
OZARK	3539	3331	208	5.9	3360	3051	309	9.2	3456	3098	358	10.4
PEMISCOT	8538	7840	698	8.2	8537	7765	772	9.0	8550	7851	699	8.2
PERRY	7376	6838	538	7.3	7322	6701	621	8.5	7973	7464	509	6.4
PETTIS	18076	16723	1353	7.5	18251	16679	1572	8.6	18038	16884	1154	6.4
PHELPS	16986	16128	858	5.1	16891	15799	1092	6.5	17963	17078	885	4.9
PIKE	7536	6841	695	9.2	7345	6625	720	9.8	6938	6312	626	9.0
POLK	10379	9875	504	4.9	10195	9584	611	6.0	9994	9462	532	5.3
PULASKI	12164	11292	872	7.2	12166	11195	971	8.0	13962	13147	815	5.8
PUTNAM	2046	1909	137	6.7	1990	1849	141	7.1	2068	1927	141	6.8
RANDOLPH	11152	10398	754	6.8	11198	10312	886	7.9	11306	10498	808	7.1
REYNOLDS	2036	1844	192	9.4	1986	1780	206	10.4	1954	1639	315	16.1
RIPLEY	4207	3807	400	9.5	4198	3760	438	10.4	4161	3737	424	10.2
SALINE	11534	10788	746	6.5	11467	10579	888	7.7	11488	10958	530	4.6
SCOTLAND	2166	2015	151	7.0	2163	2002	161	7.4	2143	1961	182	8.5
SCOTT	18993	17739	1254	6.6	18762	17331	1431	7.6	18395	17055	1340	7.3
SHANNON	2603	2292	311	11.9	2547	2208	339	13.3	2572	2213	359	14.0
SHELBY	3412	3192	220	6.4	3339	3052	287	8.6	3429	3311	118	3.4
ST. CLAIR	3468	3147	321	9.3	3321	2996	325	9.8	3285	3015	270	8.2
ST. FRANCOIS	22262	20296	1966	8.8	22105	20154	1951	8.8	20832	18901	1931	9.3
STE. GENEVIEVE	6707	6231	476	7.1	6691	6166	525	7.8	6813	6336	477	7.0
STODDARD	12882	11729	1153	9.0	12686	11403	1283	10.1	12561	11334	1227	9.8
STONE	7464	6143	1321	17.7	7617	5948	1669	21.9	7418	6121	1297	17.5
SULLIVAN	3225	3074	151	4.7	3191	3022	169	5.3	3328	3151	177	5.3
TANEY	12634	10634	2000	15.8	12482	9897	2585	20.7	13147	11055	2092	15.9
TEXAS	8961	8045	916	10.2	8784	7853	931	10.6	9317	8608	709	7.6
VERNON	8757	8317	440	5.0	8688	8139	549	6.3	9023	8571	452	5.0
WARREN	9956	9020	936	9.4	9633	8831	802	8.3	9844	9009	835	8.5
WASHINGTON	6211	5133	1078	17.4	6121	5042	1079	17.6	5853	4763	1090	18.6
WAYNE	5660	5161	499	8.8	5594	5002	592	10.6	5141	4684	457	8.9
WEBSTER	9979	9111	868	8.7	9897	8912	985	10.0	9532	8730	802	8.4
WORTH	1125	1062	63	5.6	1094	1019	75	6.9	1187	1094	93	7.8
WRIGHT	7131	6593	538	7.5	7084	6500	584	8.2	6890	6466	424	6.2

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
March, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2243.9	2225.4	2213.6									
Total Manufacturing	427.8	430.9	429.3	415.44	422.87	411.48	40.1	40.7	40.5	10.36	10.39	10.16
Durable Goods	242.7	246.7	245.0	451.88	465.22	456.04	40.6	41.5	41.8	11.13	11.21	10.91
Lumber & Wood Products	11.6	11.7	11.5	253.16	260.44	234.24	38.3	38.3	36.6	6.61	6.80	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	11.4	11.5	12.2	359.53	330.08	317.41	42.1	40.7	41.6	8.54	8.11	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.0	10.7	11.1	460.79	431.21	465.55	41.7	40.3	42.4	11.05	10.70	10.98
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	703.49	615.26	508.97	46.1	41.6	38.7	15.26	14.79	13.10
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	1.9	497.75	514.95	486.87	40.9	41.9	42.3	12.17	12.29	11.51
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.6	13.0	445.46	453.78	485.78	41.4	41.9	42.8	10.76	10.83	11.35
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.7	431.53	410.40	459.38	42.1	40.0	44.6	10.25	10.26	10.30
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.2	329.52	354.12	349.24	42.3	44.6	43.6	7.79	7.94	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	28.6	28.6	28.4	436.30	452.62	418.99	40.7	42.7	40.6	10.72	10.60	10.32
Structural Metal Prod.	10.1	10.1	10.1	443.94	453.35	424.69	42.2	44.1	41.8	10.52	10.28	10.16
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.6	31.6	30.1	419.09	435.35	435.37	39.8	41.7	42.6	10.53	10.44	10.22
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.8	44.6	46.0	403.16	402.29	402.97	40.6	40.8	41.5	9.93	9.96	9.71
Transportation Equipment	71.4	75.8	73.1	622.25	648.42	630.88	41.1	42.8	43.3	15.14	15.15	14.57
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	26.4	30.8	29.9	653.64	662.54	676.64	41.9	42.8	44.9	15.60	15.48	15.07
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.2	12.2	12.1	342.78	338.25	328.05	41.6	41.2	40.5	8.24	8.21	8.10
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.5	7.4	7.5	260.57	259.54	273.20	37.6	38.0	40.0	6.93	6.83	6.83
Nondurable Goods	185.1	184.2	184.3	368.78	368.42	353.99	39.4	38.7	38.9	9.36	9.28	9.10
Food & Kindred Products	45.6	45.0	45.8	427.99	416.07	413.52	40.8	40.2	39.8	10.49	10.35	10.39
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.2	13.7	13.7	296.56	285.28	293.79	39.7	38.5	40.3	7.47	7.41	7.29
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.7	450.46	472.69	445.22	41.1	42.7	39.4	10.96	11.07	11.30
Grain Mill Products	7.8	7.8	7.4	463.75	412.85	428.81	45.2	42.3	40.8	10.26	9.76	10.51
Bakery Products	4.1	4.2	4.7	369.50	362.25	397.34	35.7	35.0	35.7	10.35	10.35	11.13
Beverages	9.5	9.3	9.8	762.64	776.48	731.60	39.7	42.2	40.0	19.21	18.40	18.29

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods	4.4	4.4	4.5	401.40	405.25	372.78	40.1	41.1	38.0	10.01	9.86	9.81
Textile & Apparel	22.8	22.9	23.4	207.44	* 202.65	205.33	35.1	35.0	35.1	5.91	5.79	5.85
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.1	12.9	388.49	392.76	398.82	40.3	40.7	41.5	9.64	9.65	9.61
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.5	6.5	6.4	387.28	404.77	400.34	40.3	41.6	41.4	9.61	9.73	9.67
Printing & Publishing	42.1	42.0	41.5	411.68	415.95	390.66	40.4	40.7	38.3	10.19	10.22	10.20
Commercial Printing	14.4	14.4	14.1	469.34	481.14	457.56	40.6	41.3	40.6	11.56	11.65	11.27
Chemicals & Allied	30.3	30.1	29.5	514.95	519.77	492.37	41.9	42.5	42.3	12.29	12.23	11.64
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	16.2	17.2	215.99	222.14	204.74	35.7	36.9	35.3	6.05	6.02	5.80
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.2	12.5	13.4	200.42	207.48	190.85	35.1	36.4	34.7	5.71	5.70	5.50
Total Nonmanufacturing	1816.1	1794.5	1784.3									
Mining	5.0	4.6	5.2									
Construction	85.2	79.1	89.8									
Transportation & Public Util.	147.8	146.5	145.2									
Railroad Transportation	9.4	9.4	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.0	81.9	79.6									
Communications	55.4	55.2	56.0									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	546.3	542.0	534.0									
Wholesale Trade	142.4	141.5	134.2									
Retail Trade	403.9	400.5	399.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.2	134.6	134.5									
Services	529.1	523.1	516.6									
Government	367.5	364.6	359.0									
Federal Government	72.9	72.2	71.6									
State & Local Government	294.6	292.4	287.4									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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the decrease in hours caused average weekly earnings to drop by $7.43 to $415.44. The weekly figure represents an increase of 1 percent from the year-earlier level.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Gross national product, the total production of goods and services in the economy, is estimated to have increased at a rapid 5.5 percent annual rate in the first quarter of 1989. This probably overstates the growth of the economy because a substantial part of the increase was attributed to rebound in the agricultural sector. Growth in the latter half of last year had been limited by the effects of the drought. The Commerce Department estimates that, without the effects of the agricultural sector, growth would have been 3.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 1988 and 3 percent in the current quarter.

The national unemployment rate edged down a tenth of a percentage point to 5 percent in March, the lowest rate since December 1973. Employment growth in the month was moderate. Total civilian employment grew by about 285,000, which is about average for the past year, but nonfarm payroll employment growth of 180,000 jobs was well below the recent average.

Over the past year, manufacturing employment has grown by about 400,000 jobs, including more than 100,000 in machinery, 56,000 in printing and publishing, and 50,000 in fabricated metal products. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the greatest job growth was in services (1.3 million) and retail trade (641,000).

Outlook

Evidence that the economy is slowing was reinforced by a decline in the March index of leading economic indicators. This was the second consecutive monthly decline in the index, which is designed to predict future economic movements. It has been more than a year since the last such occurrence. Analysts view this as a clear sign of slowing, but many are not yet ready to forecast a recession.

Substantial seasonal improvement in Missouri's labor market normally occurs in April, and improvement this year should be augmented by the return from a layoff in the motor vehilces and equipment industry.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — March, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1 Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,593,300	2,580,700	2,576,100	14,600	19,200
Total Employment	2,441,800	2,411,700	2,423,200	30,100	18,600
Total Unemployment	153,500	169,000	152,900	-15,500	600
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.9	6.5	5.9	-0.6	0.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,243,900	2,225,400	2,213,600	18,500	30,300
Manufacturing	427,800	430,900	429,300	-3,100	-1,500
Durable Goods	242,700	246,700	245,000	-4,000	-2,300
Nondurable Goods	185,100	184,200	184,300	900	800
Nonmanufacturing	1,816,100	1,794,500	1,784,300	21,600	31,800
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	8,214	9,177	6,848	-963	1,366
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	62,385	59,797	55,917	2,588	6,468
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.0	0.5
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,917	3,233	3,729	3,233	188
Amount of Benefits Paid	$30,802,511	$25,457,456	$26,237,276	$25,457,456	$4,565,235
State U.I.	30,461,480	25,127,123	25,863,076	25,127,123	4,598,404
UCFE	173,817	185,417	211,639	185,417	-37,822
UCX	167,214	144,916	162,561	144,916	4,653

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

March, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's March 1989 unemployment rate fell to 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force primarily as a result of the significant growth of jobs in the Services, Construction and Government sectors of the economy. In addition to the more than 5,400 workers who were added to the area's civilian employment total, the withdrawal of 2,700 from the Area's labor force also contributed to the drop of half a percentage point in the unemployment rate and the decline of over 8,000 persons from the Area's unemployment numbers. In addition to the March 1989 civilian employment total showing an increase over-the-month, the Area's nonagricultural payroll jobs total also showed an increase of 6,300 jobs. The civilian employment and nonagricultural payroll jobs series also showed substantial improvement compared to the year ago totals. Despite, however, performing better in March 1989 than in March 1988 in the growth of civilian employment and nonagricultural payroll jobs, the Area's rate of unemployment was unchanged at 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to a year ago the Area's jobless count at 43,400 in March 1989 also was little change from the March 1988 total of 43,600.

Wage and salary employment was 760,600 in March 1989, up by 6,300 from the February 1989 total of 754,300. After falling to a 12-month low of 753,000 in January 1989, total payroll employment, with another 6,300 jobs added from February 1989 to March 1989, showed a marked improvement over the very moderate increase of 1,300 jobs which was posted in February 1989. Although the Manufacturing sector recorded small losses in the Machinery, Electronic and Electrial Equipment, Motor Vehicles and Chemicals industries, moderate gains in Stone, Clay and Glass and the Paper and Allied industries completely offset those losses and resulted in the sector holding steady at 110,200 jobs over-the-month.

Virtually all of the substantial gains in Area jobs occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. The Services industry topped the list of gainers with 2,300 new jobs added over-the-month, spread broadly among the agricultural services, recreational services, business and health services industries. After reaching its annual low point of 29,600 in January 1989, the Construction industry rebounded over-the-month with 1,300 new jobs. While half of these new jobs were posted in the nonbuilding construction sector, the remaining half was split between building construction and special trade contracting. Close to 1,000 jobs, scattered across various components of State and Local Government, together with 500 new jobs in the public finance component of Federal Government, contributed to 1,500 new jobs being added to the Area's Government sector over-the-month. Moderate job gains in department and general merchandise stores accounted for most of the 600 jobs added over-the-month in Retail Trade. Small gains contributed equally by Nondurable and Durable Goods accounted for a moderate increase of 400 jobs in the Wholesale Trade industry. Of the remaining three industries in the Nonmanufacturing sector, Transportation, Communications and Utilities showed a minor increase over-the-month, while Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Mining were unchanged over-the-month.

Wage and salaried employment was 760,600 in March 1989 compared to 750,700 in March 1988 for a gain of 9,900 jobs over the twelve month period. Although the sector held steady over-the-month, the Manufacturing sector experienced a net loss of 3,000 jobs over the 12-month period. Most of these losses occurred in the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector, which fell below the year ago total by 4,100 jobs. The biggest over-the-year job loser was Motor Vehicles and Equipment which fell from 10,600 jobs in March 1988 to 8,300 jobs in March 1989. The industry posting the second greatest loss was Electronic and Electrical Equipment which has lost gradually over the 12-month period about 1,100 jobs, primarily in the communications equipment industry. The sharp decline in the steel industry which occurred during the spring of 1988 accounts for employment in the Primary Metals industry falling by 700 jobs below the March 1988 total of 3,100 jobs. A gradual loss of jobs in Lumber and Furniture which was posted during the fall of 1988 also held that industry below its March 1988 job total by about 300 jobs.

Offsetting the substantial losses in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries was the gain of 1,100 jobs in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industry. Most of the gain can be attributed to the gradual growth of jobs in the greeting cards industry which provided most of the 600 jobs which were added in the Printing and Publishing industry over the period.

In general, the Area's Nonmanufacturing sector showed marked improvements in employment from March 1988 to March 1989. For the most part, the Area's goods producing industries, particularly Durable Goods Manufacturing were the least successful over the period. Among the Nonmanufacturing industries, the goods producing Construction industry performed the worse over the period. After reaching the annual high point during the summer of 1988 of 35,700 jobs, the industry has lost over 6,000 jobs since that time. Despite gaining 1,300 over the most current month, the March 1989 figures still show a loss of 2,100 jobs compared to March 1988. These losses have been confined mainly to special trade contracting and building construction.

Most of the remaining industries within the Manufacturing

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas | **Month and Year of Current:** March, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	760,600	754,300	750,700	+6,300	+9,900
Total Manufacturing	110,200	110,200	113,200	0	-3,000
Durable Goods	54,800	54,900	58,900	-100	-4,100
Lumber & Furniture	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	-300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,300	3,000	3,300	+300	0
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	3,100	0	-700
Fabricated Metal Products	8,600	8,600	8,600	0	0
Machinery Except Electrical	7,800	7,900	7,600	-100	+200
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,900	16,100	16,900	-200	-1,000
Transportation Equipment	8,800	8,800	11,000	-200	-2,200
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,300)	(8,400)	(10,600)	(-100)	(-2,300)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,400	55,300	54,300	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,500	8,500	8,400	0	+100
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Printing & Publishing	21,800	21,800	21,200	0	+600
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,800	10,800	-100	-100
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	650,400	644,100	637,500	+6,300	+12,900
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	30,900	29,600	33,000	+1,300	-2,100
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,400	62,200	60,400	+200	+2,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade	197,000	196,000	193,900	+1,000	+3,100
Wholesale Trade(61,600)	(61,200)	(58,700)	(+400)	(+2,900)	
Retail Trade	(135,400)	(134,800)	(135,200)	(+600)	(+200)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,300	58,300	58,300	0	0
Services	182,400	180,100	176,000	+2,300	+6,400
Government	118,900	117,400	115,400	+1,500	+3,500
Federal Government	(31,700)	(31,200)	(30,500)	(+500)	(+1,200)
State & Local Government	(87,200)	(86,200)	(84,900)	(+1,000)	(+2,300)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

sector showed significant gains, accounting for a combined total of 15,000 more jobs over-the-year ago levels. The Services industry provided 6,400 of those jobs, as a result of the sizable increase of over 3,000 jobs in business services employment and other substantial gains in health, education and legal services. Overall, the Government sector added 3,500 more jobs over the period. Area schools accounted for 2,100 of the 2,300 jobs posted in State and Local Government and public finance accounted for most of the 1,200 additional jobs recorded in Federal Government. Nondurable Goods accounted for more than 80 percent of the 2,900 jobs added over-the-year ago employment in Wholesale Trade. Within the Retail Trade industry jobs lost in food and non-store retailing were offset by jobs gained in department stores and eating and drinking establishments, for a small net gain of 200 jobs in the industry. The final major employment gain occurred in the trucking industry which accounted for over half of the 2,000 additional jobs recorded over year ago figures in Transportation, Communications and Utilities. Overall the Area's Nonmanufacturing sector added 12,900 jobs since March 1988 compared to March 1989.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 43,400 in March 1989 for percent of the labor force, compared to 51,500 in February 1989 for 6.0 percent of the labor force and 43,600 in March 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

Little change is expected in the Area's labor market in April 1989. Normal seasonal withdrawals from the labor force and seasonal increases in employment in the Services and Construction industries are expected to provide the dominant influences over-the-month. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor force in April 1989 compared to 5.1 percent in March 1989 and 5.1 percent in April 1988.

New entrants in the labor force will put upward pressure on the Area's unemployment rate in May 1989. Unemployment may rise temporarily as the labor market adjusts to these new entrants and re-entrants. Employment will rise as seasonal hiring picks up momentum in the Services and Constructions industries. Unemployment is expected to be 5.5 percent of the labor force in May 1989, compared to 5.4 percent in May 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: **Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas** Month and Year of Current Data: **March, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$465.35	$464.94	$470.90	40.5	41.0	40.7	$11.49	$11.34	$11.57
Durable Goods	506.34	494.87	513.34	41.3	41.0	41.6	12.26	12.07	12.34
Lumber & Furniture	405.34	443.23	275.65	47.8	51.3	34.2	8.48	8.64	8.06
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	513.32	436.81	482.76	39.7	36.1	40.5	12.93	12.10	11.92
Primary Metal Industries	358.15	448.75	495.84	37.4	35.9	38.2	12.25	12.50	12.98
Fabricated Metal Products	406.93	412.49	408.00	39.7	40.8	40.0	10.25	10.11	10.20
Machinery Exc. Electrical	469.89	443.15	447.05	41.4	41.3	43.7	11.35	10.73	10.23
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	558.78	530.92	532.14	41.7	40.1	42.0	13.40	13.25	12.67
Transportation Equipment	667.05	670.34	753.14	41.1	41.1	45.7	16.23	16.31	16.48
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(678.15)	(683.10)	(770.96)	(41.2)	(41.3)	(46.0)	(16.46)	(16.54)	(16.76)
Nondurable Goods	418.31	430.27	417.91	39.5	40.9	39.5	10.59	10.52	10.58
Food & Kindred Products	446.88	462.42	433.71	39.9	42.0	39.5	11.20	11.01	10.98
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	220.95	215.94	201.28	36.4	35.4	34.0	6.07	6.10	5.92
Paper & Allied Products	397.23	397.58	405.46	40.7	40.2	41.5	9.76	9.89	9.77
Printing & Publishing	392.01	416.11	421.74	36.5	38.6	39.6	10.74	10.78	10.65
Chemicals & Allied Products	617.03	605.52	578.95	43.3	43.5	39.6	14.25	13.92	14.62
Petroleum & Coal Products	459.80	446.22	406.66	41.8	40.9	38.4	11.00	10.91	10.59

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

March, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.1% in February to 6.0% in March. Total employment rose 3,400 over the month and unemployment declined 700. The unemployment rate would have been lower if not for the local auto assembly industry. One assembly plant was shut down during the March survey period for inventory reduction. This layoff affectd 4,400 auto workers for one week. Auto sales continue to lag behind year ago levels and further temporary layoffs during the next two months are possible. Construction employment rose less than normal during the month with the largest gains occurring in heavy and raod construction. Special trade contractors dependent on home building reported only small gains. Most of the industries registered normal seasonal movements. Retailers added workers as Easter and spring sales increased. In services, hotels and amusement businesses registered improvement as they began preparation for the summer travel season. Over the year, employment rose 16,600 and unemployment declined 2,300. The unemployment rate in March, 1988 was 6.3%. Some auto workers affected by this month's shut down were also unemployed during March, 1988. They were members of one shift of workers that were on layoff during the first eight months of last year. There were 100 labor disputants in March, none in February and less than 50 in March, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 4,000 over the month. The motor vehicles industry reported a decline of 4,500 due to the temporary layoff. Small seasonal gains occurred in stone, clay and glass and food and kindred. Over the year, manufacturing employment rose 1,600. Durable goods, lead by aircraft, was up 1,800. The nondurable goods sector has still not been able to fully recover from last year's food industry closures. Nondurables was off 200 from March, 1988 levels.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 6,900 over the month. Good seasonal gains were reported in trade and services. Construction employment, up only 1,300, continued to be affected by high interest rates. Transportation gains were concentrated in trucking. Finance and government reported little one month change. Over the year, nonmanufacturing added 9,100 workers. Service gains were concentrated in personal services, business services, health care and private education. Retail increases are no longer concentrated in restaurants. Eating and drinking establishments are currently reporting gains of only 1% over last year's levels. Faster growth in being reported in department stores and grocery stores. Home improvement and furniture stores registered no gains due to the slow down in home buying. Twelve month job losses in construction have grown to 6,200. Bank consolidations and saving and loan financial difficulties caused a 500 decline in finance.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in April, 1989 is expected to be 5.7%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.
Mining	19	33	41	22
Construction	2578	5463	6748	5300
Manufacturing	2952	3318	3312	5243
Public Utilities	583	726	767	765
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2159	2381	2604	2869
Finance	510	437	466	498
Services	4657	4791	4946	5065
All Other	322	409	427	372
TOTAL	13780	17558	19311	20134

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1033	1035	984	1074
Clerical	1343	1317	1361	1524
Sales	328	315	331	343
Farm, Fish & Forest	88	137	151	123
Processing	135	150	158	142
Machine Trades	699	679	781	851
Bench Work	481	554	540	643
Structural Work	1142	1613	1744	1869
Misc. Work	1084	1366	1406	1320
Service	1047	1058	1108	1093
INA	6400	9334	10747	11152
TOTAL	13780	17558	19311	20134

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.3	1.6
Clerical	21.3	20.3
Sales	13.5	16.4
Processing	1.9	2.5
Machine Trades	5.5	5.5
Bench Work	6.5	7.8
Structural Work	6.9	5.4
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.4	4.1
Packaging & Material Handling	10.0	13.6
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	22.5	21.3
Other Occupations	1.4	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current: March, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,138,700	1,135,800	1,128,000	+2,900	+10,700
Percent Change				-(0.3)	+(0.9)
Manufacturing	221,900	225,900	220,300	-4,000	+1,600
Durable Goods	140,800	145,100	139,000	-4,300	+1,800
Lumber & Furniture	5,100	5,200	5,200	-100	-100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,600	3,400	3,500	+200	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,600	14,600	14,200	0	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	16,900	17,000	16,500	-100	+400
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,600	17,900	-100	+600
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,700	13,500	13,300	+200	+400
Transportation Equipment	55,100	59,600	55,400	-4,500	-300
Motor Vehicles	14,600	19,000	16,400	-4,400	-1,800
Aircraft & Parts	33,600	33,600	31,900	0	+1,700
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,200	13,000	+100	+300
Nondurable Goods	81,100	80,800	81,300	+300	-200
Food & Kindred Products	20,600	20,400	21,400	+200	-800
Meat Products	700	700	700	0	0
Beverages	8,300	8,200	8,800	+100	-500
Textiles & Apparel	5,400	5,400	5,400	0	0
Paper & Paper Products	5,900	6,000	5,900	-100	0
Printing & Publishing	17,400	17,300	17,100	+100	+300
Chemical & Allied Products	18,600	18,600	18,500	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,800	0	-300
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,800	5,300	+100	+600
Nonmanufacturing	906,800	909,900	907,700	+6,900	+9,100
Mining	3,200	3,100	3,200	+100	0
Construction	46,400	45,100	52,600	+1,300	-6,200
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,500	74,100	73,600	+400	+900
Railroads	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,300	40,900	40,200	+400	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	28,400	28,400	28,400	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276,600	274,300	271,100	+2,300	+5,500
Wholesale Trade	68,800	68,400	66,800	+400	+2,000
Retail Trade	207,800	205,900	204,300	+1,900	+3,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74,900	75,000	75,400	-100	-500
Service, Except Domestic	297,200	294,400	288,300	+2,800	+8,900
Total Government	144,000	143,900	143,500	+100	+500
Total Federal Government	36,200	36,200	36,400	0	-200
Total State & Local Government	107,800	107,700	107,100	+100	+700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	100	0	0	+100	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data:** March, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$486.41	$502.98	$482.80	40.5	41.5	41.3	$12.01	$12.12	$11.69
Durable Goods	501.39	524.16	498.78	40.5	41.6	41.6	12.38	12.60	11.99
Lumber & Furniture	375.96	371.87	361.20	39.7	39.9	40.0	9.47	9.32	9.03
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	428.61	389.84	445.02	36.2	35.7	38.9	11.84	10.92	11.44
Primary Metal Industries	468.18	470.26	476.15	40.5	40.4	42.4	11.56	11.64	11.23
Fabricated Metal Products	469.53	485.74	448.54	40.9	43.1	41.0	11.48	11.27	10.94
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	467.37	481.50	491.06	40.5	42.2	43.0	11.54	11.41	11.42
Elect & Electronic Equip.	413.66	419.15	406.43	41.7	41.5	41.6	9.92	10.10	9.77
Transportation Equipment	640.09	676.67	627.26	40.9	42.8	42.7	15.65	15.81	14.69
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.20	341.24	320.37	38.7	38.0	36.2	8.92	8.98	8.85
Nondurable Goods	458.06	461.73	453.29	40.5	41.3	40.8	11.31	11.18	11.11
Food & Kindred Products	516.71	527.92	512.11	39.9	41.7	41.1	12.95	12.66	12.46
Textiles & Apparel	205.76	223.36	240.59	32.0	34.9	37.3	6.43	6.40	6.45
Paper & Paper Products	487.26	448.98	460.53	45.2	42.0	43.0	10.78	10.69	10.71
Printing & Publishing	447.84	437.40	427.68	41.2	40.5	39.6	10.87	10.80	10.80
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	575.19	596.99	575.52	42.2	43.8	43.6	13.63	13.63	13.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	643.28	651.02	648.85	42.8	43.2	42.8	15.03	15.07	15.16
Leather & Leather Products	267.71	284.49	237.25	40.5	43.7	37.9	6.61	6.51	6.26
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

March, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded 2,200 from February to reach 127,000 in March. The area unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point, falling from 5.0 percent in February to 4.5 in March. The number of unemployed workers in March amounted to 5,700 which was 600 fewer than in February. This substantial drop mostly reflects seasonal influences.

During March 1988, there were 5,500 persons unemployed and the rate of unemployment was also calculated at 4.5 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment rose 1,400 from February to reach 114,000 in March. The entire gain occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector with no change shown in the number of manufacturing jobs. This jump was seasonal in nature.

Nonmanufacturing jobs rose 1,400 from February to reach 92,700 in March. In general, the nonmanufacturing job gains during the 30 day period were seasonal in nature. Some of the changes in employment levels since February include: Construction, up 500; transportation and utilities, up 100; trade, up 300; services, up 200; and government, up 200.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose from $8.60 in February to $8.69 in March. The average weekly hours were down from 40.0 in February to 38.7 in March.

During March 1988, hourly earnings averaged $8.48 and the average work week came to 39.9 hours.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Overall payrolled employment is expected to continue on an up trend during April and May. Seasonal influences in warm weather industries will account for most of the gain. Despite higher gasoline prices, industries associated with tourism will more than likely show higher employment levels in 1989 than in the corresponding month of 1988.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri — Month and Year of Current: March, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	114,000	112,600	111,200	+1,400	+2,800
Manufacturing	21,300	21,300	21,200	0	+100
Durable Goods	11,400	11,500	11,400	-100	0
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,200	1,300	+100	0
Other Durable Goods	10,100	10,300	10,100	-200	0
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,800	9,800	+100	+100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	1,900	2,000	+100	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	92,700	91,300	90,000	+1,400	+2,700
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,300	3,800	4,400	+500	-100
Transportation & Utilities	7,000	6,900	6,700	+100	+300
Trade	31,800	31,500	31,200	+300	+600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,200	5,100	5,000	+100	+200
Services	29,300	29,100	28,000	+200	+1,300
Government	15,000	14,800	14,600	+200	+400
Federal	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
State and Local	13,000	12,800	12,600	+200	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** March, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$336.30	$344.00	$338.35	38.7	40.0	39.9	$8.69	$8.60	$8.48
Durable Goods	315.00	323.70	333.26	37.5	39.0	40.2	8.40	8.30	8.29
Nondurable Goods	365.92	373.01	346.42	40.3	41.4	39.5	9.08	9.01	8.77
Food & Kindred Products	354.82	356.61	349.27	39.6	39.8	39.2	8.96	8.96	8.91
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
April
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist ***Lloyd Banwart, Analyst***

Missouri unemployment fell sharply in April. The state's unemployment rate dropped eight-tenths of a percentage point to 5.1 percent, matching last October's rate as the lowest since 1979. Part of the decrease was continued seasonal improvement, and the return to work following a short layoff at a St. Louis auto plant helped lower unemployment. There seems to have been additional improvement beyond these two factors, including a decrease in entrant unemployment as well as a sharp drop in unemployment insurance claims.

Employment continued to grow in April. Total civilian employment increased by 25,600 from March, which is substantially more than the expected seasonal increase. Over-the-year growth has been increasing over the past few months, after several months of relatively small gains. April employment was 35,600 above the year-earlier level. The civilian labor force grew by about 27,100 over the same period, which is also a greater increase than in the past several months.

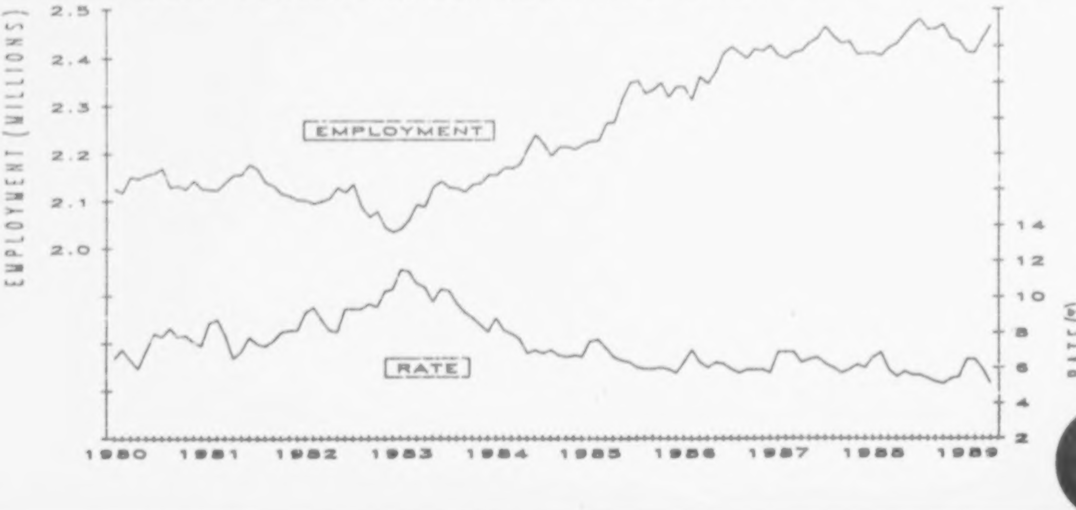
Nonfarm payroll employment has continued to show growth. About 29,800 jobs were added between March and April. In the manufacturing sector, a recall in the motor vehicles and equipment industry accounted for most of the increase, but small gains were noted in a number of other industries as well. Mostly-seasonal increases in retail trade (7400), services (7200), and construction (4700) accounted for much of the 23,900 job increase in the nonmanufacturing sector.

Over the past year, nonagricultural payrolls have grown by 35,400 jobs. The manufacturing industries have grown by 5000 jobs, including 2700 in transportation equipment, 1400 in machinery, 800 in chemicals, and 600 in printing and publishing. Nonmanufacturing employment has grown by 30,400, including 11,900 in services, 8400 in state and local government, 6200 in wholesale trade, 4600 in retail trade, and 2000 in transportation, communications and public utilities. Construction employment is 4100 jobs below the year-ago level.

The factory workweek rebounded in April, climbing eight-tenths of an hour to 40.9 hours. Average hourly earnings were up by 7 cents to $10.43, while the increase in hours accounted for most of the increases of $11.15 in weekly earnings, to $426,59. The weekly figure is 3.6 percent higher than average earnings in April 1988.

Continued on Page 6

MISSOURI TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - APR 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - MAR 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - APR 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122576	116347	6229	5.1	122222	115844	6378	5.2	120264	113905	6359	5.3
STATEWIDE	2600423	2466863	133560	5.1	2595163	2441284	153879	5.9	2573370	2431314	142056	5.5
ST. LOUIS MSA	1256696	1191843	64853	5.2	1260719	1184445	76274	6.1	1239814	1165804	74010	6.0
KANSAS CITY MSA	849881	809423	40458	4.8	851621	807944	43677	5.1	837087	794812	42275	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	126121	120839	5282	4.2	126814	121115	5699	4.5	121749	116485	5264	4.3
COLUMBIA MSA	68235	66648	1587	2.3	67989	66324	1665	2.4	68174	66535	1639	2.4
JOPLIN MSA	71550	68029	3521	4.9	70648	67346	3302	4.7	69941	66256	3685	5.3
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41848	39572	2276	5.4	41881	39566	2315	5.5	41867	39218	2649	6.3
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13640	13118	522	3.8	13671	13028	643	4.7	13455	12912	543	4.0
ANDREW	6627	6248	379	5.7	6547	6119	428	6.5	6811	6435	376	5.5
ATCHISON	3235	3153	82	2.5	3142	3035	107	3.4	3258	3165	93	2.9
AUDRAIN	10857	10318	539	5.0	10654	10036	618	5.8	10503	9954	549	5.2
BARRY	12838	12295	543	4.2	12645	12045	600	4.7	12180	11531	649	5.3
BARTON	5717	5533	184	3.2	5567	5347	220	4.0	5465	5270	195	3.6
BATES	6558	5905	653	10.0	6583	5827	756	11.5	6397	5875	522	8.2
BENTON	5646	5217	429	7.6	5467	4948	519	9.5	5649	5280	369	6.5
BOLLINGER	3885	3516	369	9.5	3817	3427	390	10.2	3607	3234	373	10.3
BUTLER	16471	15007	1464	8.9	16334	14724	1610	9.9	17042	15508	1534	9.0
CALDWELL	3158	2934	224	7.1	3099	2833	266	8.6	3148	2932	216	6.9
CALLAWAY	16686	15938	748	4.5	16656	15864	792	4.8	16008	15188	820	5.1
CAMDEN	13829	13069	760	5.5	13672	12602	1070	7.8	14571	13778	793	5.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34688	33351	1337	3.9	33981	32546	1435	4.2	34629	33081	1548	4.5
CARROLL	3830	3503	327	8.5	3737	3330	407	10.9	4379	3869	510	11.6
CARTER	2166	1928	238	11.0	2076	1803	273	13.2	2227	2021	206	9.3
CEDAR	4689	4405	284	6.1	4603	4272	331	7.2	4856	4585	271	5.6
CHARITON	3965	3805	160	4.0	3926	3701	225	5.7	4043	3879	164	4.1
CLARK	3680	3507	173	4.7	3546	3349	197	5.6	3774	3522	252	6.7
CLINTON	6575	6143	432	6.6	6508	6065	443	6.8	6446	6071	375	5.8
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40370	38793	1577	3.9	40176	38571	1605	4.0	39896	38204	1692	4.2
COOPER	6714	6421	293	4.4	7092	6353	739	10.4	6710	6351	359	5.4
CRAWFORD	9690	9068	622	6.4	9459	8768	691	7.3	9207	8574	633	6.9
DADE	2903	2750	153	5.3	2815	2655	160	5.7	2801	2655	146	5.2
DALLAS	3/34	3380	354	9.5	3699	3327	372	10.1	3565	3250	315	8.8
DAVIESS	3439	3240	199	5.8	3430	3187	243	7.1	3686	3475	211	5.7
DEKALB	3696	3494	202	5.5	3604	3378	226	6.3	3522	3325	197	5.6
DENT	6479	6032	447	6.9	6298	5802	496	7.9	6487	6040	447	6.9
DOUGLAS	4678	4355	323	6.9	4588	4195	393	8.6	4734	4338	396	8.4
DUNKLIN	13204	12231	973	7.4	13062	11982	1080	8.3	13030	12050	980	7.5
GASCONADE	7677	7104	573	7.5	7506	6941	565	7.5	7271	6872	399	5.5
GENTRY	2917	2834	83	2.8	2826	2695	131	4.6	2805	2673	132	4.7
GRUNDY	5140	4786	354	6.9	5195	4727	468	9.0	4933	4676	257	5.2
HARRISON	4515	4352	163	3.6	4422	4186	236	5.3	4408	4199	209	4.7
HENRY	9215	8499	716	7.8	9263	8489	774	8.4	8391	7811	580	6.9
HICKORY	2929	2749	180	6.1	2855	2619	236	8.3	2844	2656	188	6.6
HOLT	2470	2368	102	4.1	2365	2233	132	5.6	2325	2202	123	5.3
HOWARD	4289	4129	160	3.7	4452	4128	324	7.3	4452	4206	246	5.5
HOWELL	14323	13515	808	5.6	14312	13418	894	6.2	13968	13108	860	6.2
IRON	2824	2533	291	10.3	2819	2478	341	12.1	2754	2400	354	12.9
JOHNSON	19721	18930	791	4.0	19663	18764	899	4.6	19304	18664	640	3.3
KNOX	1879	1772	107	5.7	1876	1722	154	8.2	1882	1784	98	5.2
LACLEDE	14107	13348	759	5.4	13869	13037	832	6.0	13672	12981	691	5.1
LAWRENCE	14232	13533	699	4.9	13808	13092	716	5.2	13343	12645	698	5.2
LEWIS	5188	4911	277	5.3	5102	4783	319	6.3	4986	4659	327	6.6

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - APR 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - MAR 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - APR 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12266	11455	811	6.6	12349	10977	1372	11.1	11841	10925	916	7.7
LINN	6941	6538	403	5.8	6705	6250	455	6.8	6644	6341	303	4.6
LIVINGSTON	7132	6788	344	4.8	7028	6625	403	5.7	6737	6391	346	5.1
MACON	8099	7728	371	4.6	9003	7586	1417	15.7	8265	7818	447	5.4
MADISON	4654	4231	423	9.1	4562	4076	486	10.7	4635	4283	352	7.6
MARIES	4048	3771	277	6.8	3875	3599	276	7.1	3925	3631	294	7.5
MARION/RALLS LMA	17848	16965	883	4.9	17665	16635	1030	5.8	17487	16500	987	5.6
MCDONALD	8448	8115	333	3.9	8187	7838	349	4.3	7899	7533	366	4.6
MERCER	1605	1517	88	5.5	1505	1378	127	8.4	1506	1406	100	6.6
MILLER	8951	8203	748	8.4	8727	7710	1017	11.7	8925	8181	744	8.3
MISSISSIPPI	5803	5359	444	7.7	5709	5241	468	8.2	6216	5683	533	8.6
MONITEAU	5903	5663	240	4.1	5765	5492	273	4.7	5899	5602	297	5.0
MONROE	5005	4718	287	5.7	4893	4549	344	7.0	4728	4457	271	5.7
MONTGOMERY	4971	4641	330	6.6	4904	4492	412	8.4	4887	4567	320	6.5
MORGAN	7732	7337	395	5.1	7305	6819	486	6.7	7270	6853	417	5.7
NEW MADRID	9224	8622	602	6.5	9317	8624	693	7.4	9138	8433	705	7.7
NODAWAY	11202	10942	260	2.3	11060	10804	256	2.3	10522	10307	215	2.0
OREGON	3167	2932	235	7.4	3075	2832	243	7.9	3476	3165	311	8.9
OZARK	3567	3371	196	5.5	3539	3332	207	5.8	3476	3121	355	10.2
PEMISCOT	8660	7956	704	8.1	8542	7841	701	8.2	8483	7806	677	8.0
PERRY	7196	6793	403	5.6	7381	6840	541	7.3	8002	7337	665	8.3
PETTIS	18379	17098	1281	7.0	18078	16726	1352	7.5	18054	16969	1085	6.0
PHELPS	16810	16048	762	4.5	16991	16131	860	5.1	18025	17230	795	4.4
PIKE	7559	7033	526	7.0	7534	6843	691	9.2	7005	6490	515	7.4
POLK	10669	10215	454	4.3	10388	9877	511	4.9	10064	9635	429	4.3
PULASKI	12417	11670	747	6.0	12171	11295	876	7.2	14242	13454	788	5.5
PUTNAM	2073	1949	124	6.0	2048	1909	139	6.8	2053	1925	128	6.2
RANDOLPH	11217	10566	651	5.8	11150	10399	751	6.7	11330	10598	732	6.5
REYNOLDS	2100	1933	167	8.0	2037	1845	192	9.4	2024	1737	287	14.2
RIPLEY	4303	3963	340	7.9	4212	3807	405	9.6	4322	3960	362	8.4
SALINE	11676	10957	719	6.2	11534	10790	744	6.5	11475	10988	487	4.2
SCOTLAND	2217	2123	94	4.2	2160	2015	145	6.7	2122	2020	102	4.8
SCOTT	19073	17857	1216	6.4	18998	17742	1256	6.6	18453	17190	1263	6.8
SHANNON	2773	2496	277	10.0	2604	2292	312	12.0	2758	2461	297	10.8
SHELBY	3423	3294	129	3.8	3412	3192	220	6.4	3423	3323	100	2.9
ST. CLAIR	3428	3173	255	7.4	3471	3147	324	9.3	3225	3028	197	6.1
ST. FRANCOIS	22198	20570	1628	7.3	22276	20300	1976	8.9	21114	19357	1757	8.3
STE. GENEVIEVE	6690	6299	391	5.8	6710	6232	478	7.1	6833	6356	477	7.0
STODDARD	12964	12015	949	7.3	12883	11731	1152	8.9	12362	11409	953	7.7
STONE	8920	8066	854	9.6	7474	6145	1329	17.8	8798	7940	858	9.8
SULLIVAN	3263	3146	117	3.6	3224	3074	150	4.7	3294	3167	127	3.9
TANEY	13560	12327	1233	9.1	12640	10636	2004	15.9	14146	12743	1403	9.9
TEXAS	9297	8265	1032	11.1	8974	8047	927	10.3	9602	8890	712	7.4
VERNON	8929	8480	449	5.0	8759	8319	440	5.0	8996	8606	390	4.3
WARREN	9881	9279	602	6.1	9966	9022	944	9.5	10024	9310	714	7.1
WASHINGTON	6156	5304	852	13.8	6215	5134	1081	17.4	5951	4973	978	16.4
WAYNE	5758	5295	463	8.0	5661	5162	499	8.8	5295	4810	485	9.2
WEBSTER	10167	9424	743	7.3	9993	9112	881	8.8	10186	9074	1112	10.9
WORTH	1158	1129	29	2.5	1125	1062	63	5.6	1180	1118	62	5.3
WRIGHT	7162	6722	440	6.1	7131	6594	537	7.5	6941	6454	487	7.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
April, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2271.7	2241.9	2236.3									
Total Manufacturing	433.7	427.8	428.7	426.59	415.44	411.89	40.9	40.1	40.5	10.43	10.36	10.17
Durable Goods	248.3	242.8	245.0	469.13	452.28	456.46	41.7	40.6	41.8	11.25	11.14	10.92
Lumber & Wood Products	11.7	11.6	11.7	270.82	253.27	247.27	38.8	38.2	38.1	6.98	6.63	6.49
Furniture & Fixtures	11.4	11.4	12.2	344.43	358.27	305.29	41.8	42.1	39.7	8.24	8.51	7.69
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.3	11.1	11.2	462.76	462.73	473.45	42.3	41.8	42.5	10.94	11.07	11.14
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	581.81	698.88	554.32	40.8	46.1	41.0	14.26	15.16	13.52
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	2.0	511.70	514.18	480.58	41.2	41.6	40.9	12.42	12.36	11.75
Primary Metal Industries	12.7	12.6	12.6	442.80	446.29	470.92	41.0	41.4	41.2	10.80	10.78	11.43
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.8	410.67	431.53	457.86	40.5	42.1	44.8	10.14	10.25	10.22
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.1	340.52	329.09	346.30	42.3	42.3	42.7	8.05	7.78	8.11
Fabricated Metal Products	28.7	28.6	28.5	450.92	434.68	417.58	42.3	40.7	40.7	10.66	10.68	10.26
Structural Metal Prod.	10.3	10.2	10.3	470.40	439.07	413.97	44.8	42.3	41.9	10.50	10.38	9.88
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.7	31.6	30.3	430.76	418.30	443.93	41.7	39.8	43.1	10.33	10.51	10.30
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	45.1	44.8	45.4	400.98	403.56	402.41	41.0	40.6	41.4	9.78	9.94	9.72
Transportation Equipment	75.9	71.4	73.2	654.41	622.25	636.27	42.8	41.1	43.7	15.29	15.14	14.56
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	31.0	26.4	29.8	687.14	653.64	690.24	43.6	41.9	45.5	15.76	15.60	15.17
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.2	12.2	12.2	342.74	346.94	332.99	40.9	41.6	39.9	8.38	8.34	8.07
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.6	7.5	7.5	276.58	264.70	273.64	38.9	37.6	40.6	7.11	7.04	6.74
Nondurable Goods	185.4	185.0	183.7	372.27	369.72	352.17	39.9	39.5	38.7	9.33	9.36	9.10
Food & Kindred Products	45.3	45.5	45.3	422.14	426.46	413.03	39.9	40.5	40.1	10.58	10.53	10.30
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.8	14.1	13.7	286.14	295.18	298.89	37.6	39.2	40.5	7.61	7.53	7.38
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.7	453.28	450.46	442.80	41.7	41.1	40.0	10.87	10.96	11.07
Grain Mill Products	7.8	7.8	7.3	459.45	463.75	427.65	45.0	45.2	41.6	10.21	10.26	10.28
Bakery Products	4.2	4.1	4.5	367.81	369.50	383.38	35.4	35.7	34.2	10.39	10.35	11.21
Beverages	9.5	9.5	9.7	774.18	762.64	730.47	41.4	39.7	40.9	18.70	19.21	17.86

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Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.4	4.4	4.4	371.48	400.40	379.08	37.0	40.0	38.8	10.04	10.01	9.77
Textile & Apparel	22.8	22.8	23.1	209.56	213.12	210.15	35.7	36.0	35.8	5.87	5.92	5.87
Paper & Allied Products	13.3	13.0	13.0	399.78	387.69	397.03	41.6	40.3	41.4	9.61	9.62	9.59
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.7	6.5	6.5	408.74	386.07	408.31	42.4	40.3	42.8	9.64	9.58	9.54
Printing & Publishing	42.2	42.2	41.6	417.18	411.06	379.26	40.9	40.3	37.7	10.20	10.20	10.06
Commercial Printing	14.4	14.4	14.2	479.41	468.93	449.92	41.4	40.6	40.1	11.58	11.55	11.22
Chemicals & Allied	30.5	30.3	29.7	518.60	514.95	489.62	42.3	41.9	42.1	12.26	12.29	11.63
Leather & Leather Products	15.9	16.0	16.7	220.52	215.99	192.97	37.0	35.7	33.1	5.96	6.05	5.83
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	12.2	13.0	207.16	200.42	178.75	36.6	35.1	32.5	5.66	5.71	5.50
Total Nonmanufacturing	1838.0	1814.1	1807.6									
Mining	5.2	5.0	5.3									
Construction	89.2	84.5	93.3									
Transportation & Public Util.	148.1	147.5	146.1									
Railroad Transportation	9.4	9.4	9.7									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.5	82.9	80.4									
Communications	55.2	55.2	56.0									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	554.3	546.6	543.5									
Wholesale Trade	142.7	142.4	136.5									
Retail Trade	411.6	404.2	407.0									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.6	134.9	135.3									
Services	536.3	529.1	524.4									
Government	369.3	366.5	359.7									
Federal Government	73.0	72.8	71.8									
State & Local Government	296.3	293.7	287.9									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth was substantially slower in the first quarter than originally estimated. Revised Commerce Department estimates show real gross national product growing at a 4.3 percent annual rate in the quarter, instead of the 5.5 precent rate originally estimated. Although 4.3 percent represents an above-average growth rate, this overstates underlying growth because much of the increase reflected a rebound in agriculture from last year's draught. If adjustment is made for effects of the drought, economic growth was substantially slower in the January-March period than in the October-December period of 1988.

The national unemployment rate increased three-tenths of a percentage point in April, the largest one month increase in more than three yers. The April rate of 5.3 percent is about the same as it was at the end of last year.

The increase in unemployment reflects slowing employment growth. Total civilian employment remained the same in April as in March, after seasonal adjustment. The proportion of the population that is employed also stayed the same as the record high 63 percent reached in March. Nonagricultural payroll employment grew by only 117,000 in April and 171,000 in March. In the previous 12 months, employment growth had averaged 300,000 jobs a month.

In the past year, total civilian employment has grown by 1,8 million, while payroll employment increased by 3.3 million jobs. The unemployment rate is two-tenths of a percentage point below the year-ago rate.

Outlook

Most evidence has been suggesting a slowing of the national economy, but the latest data seem to indicate a little more strength than in the first quarter. The Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators rose in April after two months of declines. Analysts generally interpret this to mean that the economy is not likely to fall into recession soon. Other data showing an improvement include factory orders.

In April, the Missouri labor market situation diverged from the national, showing greater substantial employment growth and reduced unemployment. May normally experiences the beginning of the summer increases in both employment and unemployment. Payroll employment growth will be affected by a strike in the construction industry in St. Louis, but this will not have a direct effect on the estimates of total civilian employment and unemployment, since persons involved in labor-management disputes are counted as being employed (with a job but not at work).

Table 3. Selected Ec[illegible]nic Statistics Related
To Manpowe[illegible]velopments
Missouri — April, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1 Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,600,500	2,595,200	2,573,400	5,300	27,100
Total Employment	2,466,900	2,431,200	2,431,300	25,600	35,600
Total Unemployment	133,600	153,900	142,100	-20,300	-8,500
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.1	5.9	5.5	-0.8	-0.4
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,271,700	2,241,900	2,236,300	29,800	35,400
Manufacturing	433,700	427,800	428,700	5,900	5,000
Durable Goods	248,300	242,800	245,000	5,500	3,300
Nondurable Goods	185,400	185,000	183,700	400	1,700
Nonmanufacturing	1,838,000	1,814,100	1,807,600	23,900	30,400
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	5,639	8,214	6,188	-2,575	-549
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	41,587	62,385	41,392	-20,798	195
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.8	2.0	-0.7	0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,459	3,917	3,236	-458	223
Amount of Benefits Paid	$19,877,106	$30,802,511	$18,131,849	-$10,925,405	$1,745,257
State U.I.	19,616,227	30,461,480	17,805,142	-10,845,253	1,811,085
UCFE	126,620	173,817	174,620	-47,197	-48,000
UCX	134,259	167,214	152,078	-32,955	-17,819

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

April, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate fell by three tenths of a percentage point over-the-month as the area benefited from continued gains in seasonal activities. The unemployment rate fell from 5.1 percent of the labor force in March 1989 to 4.8 percent of the labor force in April 1989. The total number of civilian unemployed shrank by 3,200 workers, down from 43,700 to 40,500. More than half, or 1,700, of these 3,200 workers withdrew from the labor force over-the-month. The Area's labor market also showed improvement compared to the year ago totals. Despite a larger labor force by close to 12,800 more workers, the Area had a smaller rate and number of unemployed during April 1989 than in April 1988. Both the Area's civilian emplyment and nonagricultural wage and salaried employment data series showed improvement over-the-month and over-the-year ago totals. Civilian employment was 849,900 in April 1989 up by 1,500 over-the-month and by 14,600 over the 12-month period while nonagricultural wage and salaried employment was 765,200, up by 4,300 over-the-month and 10,400 over-the-year. Most of these added jobs were posted in the Nonmanufacturing sector, particularly the Services and Government sectors of the economy.

Wage and salaried employment was 765,200 in April 1989, up by 4,300 from the March 1989 total of 760,900. For the third straight month, the Manufacturing sector continued to hold fairly steady at 110,300 in April 1989. Total Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs was unchanged at 54,800, while Nondurable Goods Manufacturing showed a net gain of only 100 jobs. Within the sector, small changes were recorded among some of the industries. Total Nonmanufacturing jobs increased by 4,200 over-the-month. The top gainer for the third consecutive month was the Services industries, which added 2,100 more jobs over-the-month and has added over 6,000 jobs since the beginning of the year. The business services component of the industry accounted for over fifty percent of the over-the-month increase, although substantial gains were also recorded in agricultural services, hotels and personal services, After hitting the year's low point at 29,600 in February, the Construction industry has rebounded with 2,600 jobs added to the industry's total; 1,300 of these jobs were added over-the-month. All three types of Construction activity showed significant gain over the period. A resurgence of activities by local municipal governments accounted for 1,000 new jobs aded in the State and Local Government sector. While most of the remaining industries, Retail Trade, Mining and Transportation, Communications and Utilities and Federal Government showed some small growth or held steady over-the-month, only two industries recorded a decline over-the-month. Wholesale Trade, which had a short spurt in growth of 600 jobs in March 1989, lost 300 jobs over the last month. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate also registered another small reduction in jobs over-the-month. Since January 1989 that industry has recorded small successive losses.

Wage and salaried employment was 765,200 in April 1989, compared to 754,800 in April 1988. The loss of close to 2,000 jobs in the automobile transportation equipment industry during the late spring of 1988 accounted for more than 50 percent of the over-the-year decline. A fourth of that decline can be attributed to job losses recorded in the communications equipment component of the Electrical and Electronic Equipment industry. Scattered losses in Lumber and Furniture, Primary Metals and Machinery make up the remaining jobs lost over the period. Despite those substantial losses posted in Durable Goods Manufacturing, Nondurable Goods Manufacturing has fared somewhat better in April 1989 than in April 1988. More than half of those jobs resulted from the increase in jobs in the Printing and Publishing industry, which has shown small but steady growth over the last 12 months.

The most significant advances occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector, which had 13,100 more jobs in April 1989 than in April 1988. All but one industry within the sector showed some growth over-the-period and most industries recorded substantial growth. The Services industry was up by over 6,000 jobs over-the-period. The business services component of the industry alone added 3,300 jobs, while medical services added 1,000, educational services added 800 and another 600 jobs were added in the miscellaneous category, which includes engineering and architectural services. Educational services at both the public as well as private levels sustained a growth spurt over the year ago levels. Area public schools accounted for 2,500 of the 3,000 additional jobs recorded in State and Local Government. The public finance function of the Federal Government accounted for 1,000 more jobs in April 1989 than in April 1988, bringin total Government employment up to 119,900, a twelve month high point.

Despite a small set back in Wholesale Trade over the month and stable employment in Retail Trade over the month and over the year, Wholesale Trade employment topped the April 1988 total by 2,500 jobs. Almost all of the increase was registered in the Durable Goods component of the industry. The last big gainer over the year was Transportation, Communications and Utilities, which netted 1,500 more jobs over the 12-month period. Although the over the month job gain in Construction has been larger than those increases in 1988, the overall number of

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: April, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	765,200	760,900	754,800	+4,300	+10,400
Total Manufacturing	110,300	110,200	113,000	+100	-2,700
Durable Goods	54,800	54,800	58,600	0	-3,800
Lumber & Furniture	3,900	3,900	4,300	0	-400
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,300	3,300	3,300	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	2,700	0	-300
Fabricated Metal Products	8,500	8,500	8,700	0	-200
Machinery Except Electrical	7,800	7,800	7,700	0	+100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,900	15,900	16,700	0	-800
Transportation Equipment	8,900	8,800	11,000	+100	-2,100
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,500)	(8,300)	(10,600)	(+200)	(-2,100)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,500	55,400	54,400	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,500	8,500	8,500	0	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,100	3,000	3,000	+100	+100
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Printing & Publishing	21,900	21,800	21,300	+100	+600
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,800	10,800	-100	-100
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	654,900	650,700	641,800	+4,200	+13,100
Mining & Quarrying	600	500	500	0	0
Construction	32,200	30,900	33,500	+1,300	-1,300
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,600	62,500	61,100	+100	+1,500
Wholesale & Retail Trade	197,000	197,200	194,400	-200	+2,600
Wholesale Trade(61,300)	(61,600)	(58,800)	(-300)	(+2,500)	
Retail Trade	(135,700)	(135,600)	(135,600)	(+100)	(+100)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,000	58,200	57,900	-200	+100
Services	184,600	182,500	178,500	+2,100	+6,400
Government	119,900	118,900	115,900	+1,000	+4,000
Federal Government	(31,700)	(31,700)	(30,700)	(0)	(+1,000)
State & Local Government	(88,200)	(87,200)	(85,200)	(+1,000)	(+3,000)
In Labor-Management Disputes	100	0	0	+100	+100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

construction jobs fell below April 1988 level by 1,300 jobs. These losses appear to be concentrated primarily in special trade contracting.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 40,500 in April 1989 for 4.8 percent of the labor force, compared to 43,700 in March 1989 for 5.1 percent of the labor force and 42,300 in April 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The May 1989 unemployment rate may rise slightly as the Area's graduates begin entering the local labor force. Depite continued employment gains in the seasonal components of the Services, Construction and Retail Trade industries, the number of unemployed will rise. Unemployment is expected to be 5.0 percent of the labor force in May 1989 compared to 4.8 percent in April 1989 and 5.4 percent in May 1988.

The onset of summer will see another increase in the Area's unemployment rate. The closing of Area schools in June 1989 will cause another large increase in the Area's civilian labor force as well as the Area's jobless total. Construction activity is expected to post its usual increase while the hiring of seasonal workers in State and Local Government and Retail Trade and Services will keep those industries employment levels high. Unemployment is expected to be 5.1 percent of the labor force in June 1989 compared to 5.5 percent of the labor force in June 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: **Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas** **Month and Year of Current Data: April, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$468.99	$461.84	$471.31	40.5	40.3	40.7	$11.58	$11.46	$11.58
Durable Goods	511.29	499.38	513.77	41.3	41.0	41.5	12.41	12.18	12.38
Lumber & Furniture	407.42	402.48	303.58	47.1	47.8	36.4	8.65	8.42	8.34
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	537.47	497.14	503.07	40.2	38.9	39.8	13.37	12.78	12.64
Primary Metal Industries	420.64	458.80	438.58	35.2	37.0	33.1	11.95	12.40	13.25
Fabricated Metal Products	403.00	406.30	404.19	38.9	39.6	39.9	10.36	10.26	10.13
Machinery Exc. Electrical	454.02	435.64	443.12	42.0	40.3	43.7	10.81	10.81	10.14
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	533.46	558.78	531.70	39.9	41.7	41.8	13.37	13.40	12.72
Transportation Equipment	731.24	667.05	745.01	43.5	41.1	45.5	16.81	16.23	16.41
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(744.65)	(678.15)	(762.73)	(43.7)	(41.2)	(45.7)	(17.04)	(16.46)	(16.69)
Nondurable Goods	420.42	419.10	419.63	39.7	39.5	39.7	10.59	10.61	10.57
Food & Kindred Products	434.32	440.82	439.27	39.7	39.5	40.3	10.94	11.16	10.90
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	239.40	220.34	207.67	38.0	36.3	34.1	6.30	6.07	6.09
Paper & Allied Products	394.63	397.23	414.50	38.5	40.7	40.4	10.25	9.76	10.26
Printing & Publishing	391.68	395.66	418.57	36.2	36.5	39.6	10.82	10.84	10.57
Chemicals & Allied Products	621.09	617.03	568.18	44.3	43.3	39.9	14.02	14.25	14.24
Petroleum & Coal Products	469.80	459.80	503.62	43.5	41.8	44.1	10.80	11.00	11.42

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

April, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.1% in March to 5.2% in April. Total employment rose 7,400 and unemployment declined 11,400 over the month. The return to work of 4,400 auto workers and the continued employment gains in trade caused this month's substantial unemployment rate decrease. April's unemployment rate is the lowest monthly rate reported during this decade. Although the rate of job growth in the region has slowed during the past 2 years, the growth rate appears to be sufficient to meet most job demands of the MSA's slow growing population. Many employers searching for summer workers are reporting unfilled openings as the area's teenage population numbers continue to decline. Most manufacturers have registered steady employment levels during 1989 while slow gains continued to be reported in most nonmanufacturing sectors. Increased fuel prices have not caused major changes in summer travel plans and the region's travel and recreation sectors expect business to be somewhat higher than last year's. Over the year, total employment rose 26,000 and unemployment declined 9,100. The unemployment rate in April 1988 was 6.0%. Slower home building activity has caused the only substantial job losses in the MSA to be reported by the construction and real estate industries. There were 100 labor disputants in April and March and less than 50 in April, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 5,100 over the month. The recall of 4,400 workers on temporary inventory reduction layoff in motor vehicles caused most of the manufacturing gains. Seasonal increases were reported in lumber, stone and beverages. Most chemical sectors reported gains and they combined to give a 200 job increase to the chemical and allied products industry. Over the year, manufacturing job totals rose 6,400. Transportation equipment continues to lead all other manufacturing industries in job creation. This industry was up 4,100 workers over its' April, 1988 level. Although other durable goods industries have reported stable employment during 1989, most are still at levels significantly higher than 12 months ago. In nondurables, only chemicals and plastics (other nondurable goods) are reporting substantial gains.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 9,400 over the month. Retail gains continued to be reported by most sectors despite this year's early Easter buying season. Most other nonmanufacturing gains were seasonal. In construction, spring weather conditions along with stabilized interest rates caused a 3,800 increase in employment. Service gains were concentrated in hotels, amusement and recreation and private schools. Local school districts reported seasonal gains in state and local government. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 9,000 workers. Job gains continued to be concentrated in trade and services.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in May, 1989 is expected to be 5.5%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Mining	33	41	22	21
Construction	5463	6748	5300	3489
Manufacturing	3318	3312	5243	2969
Public Utilities	726	767	765	681
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2381	2604	2869	2441
Finance	437	466	498	498
Services	4791	4946	5065	4280
All Other	409	427	372	245
TOTAL	17558	19311	20134	14624

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1035	984	1074	1004
Clerical	1317	1361	1524	1356
Sales	315	331	343	290
Farm, Fish & Forest	137	151	123	88
Processing	150	158	142	123
Machine Trades	679	781	851	654
Bench Work	554	540	643	473
Structural Work	1613	1744	1869	1170
Misc. Work	1366	1406	1320	1080
Service	1058	1108	1093	890
INA	9334	10747	11152	7496
TOTAL	17558	19311	20134	14624

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.5	1.7
Clerical	21.2	20.0
Sales	13.4	16.4
Processing	1.9	2.5
Machine Trades	5.6	5.6
Bench Work	6.5	8.0
Structural Work	6.9	5.5
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.4	4.0
Packaging & Material Handling	10.5	14.4
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	21.8	20.3
Other Occupations	1.5	1.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** April, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,152,100	1,137,600	1,136,700	+14,500	+15,400
Percent Change				+(1.3)	+(1.4)
Manufacturing	227,000	221,900	220,600	+5,100	+6,400
Durable Goods	145,600	140,800	139,400	+4,800	+6,200
Lumber & Furniture	5,300	5,100	5,300	+200	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,700	3,600	3,600	+100	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,600	14,600	14,200	0	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	17,000	17,000	16,700	0	+300
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,600	18,500	17,900	+100	+700
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,500	13,600	13,200	100	+300
Transportation Equipment	59,600	55,100	55,500	+4,500	+4,100
Motor Vehicles	19,000	14,600	16,400	+4,400	+2,600
Aircraft & Parts	33,500	33,600	32,100	-100	+1,400
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,300	13,000	0	+300
Nondurable Goods	81,400	81,100	81,200	+300	+200
Food & Kindred Products	20,700	20,600	21,300	+100	-600
Meat Products	700	700	700	0	0
Beverages	8,400	8,300	8,800	+100	-400
Textiles & Apparel	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Paper & Paper Products	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,300	17,100	0	+200
Chemical & Allied Products	18,900	18,700	18,500	+200	+400
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,700	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,900	5,400	0	+500
Nonmanufacturing	925,100	915,700	916,100	+9,400	+9,000
Mining	3,100	3,100	3,300	0	-200
Construction	50,300	46,500	53,800	+3,800	-3,500
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,200	74,400	73,600	-200	+600
Railroads	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,000	41,200	40,200	-200	+800
Communications & Public Utilities	28,400	28,400	28,400	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278,900	276,300	274,500	+2,600	+4,400
Wholesale Trade	69,000	68,800	66,800	+200	+2,200
Retail Trade	209,900	207,500	207,700	+2,400	+2,200
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74,800	74,800	75,700	0	-900
Service, Except Domestic	300,100	297,500	292,400	+2,600	+7,700
Total Government	143,700	143,100	142,800	+600	+900
Total Federal Government	36,300	36,200	36,500	+100	-200
Total State & Local Government	107,400	106,900	106,300	+500	+1,100
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	100	100	0	0	+100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: April, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$501.40	$487.22	$482.80	41.2	40.5	41.3	$12.17	$12.03	$11.69
Durable Goods	522.47	503.44	504.94	41.4	40.6	41.8	12.62	12.40	12.08
Lumber & Furniture	391.79	377.94	372.41	40.6	39.7	40.7	9.65	9.52	9.15
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	490.12	434.12	492.03	41.5	37.2	40.9	11.81	11.67	12.03
Primary Metal Industries	467.27	469.17	474.24	39.7	40.1	41.6	11.77	11.70	11.40
Fabricated Metal Products	477.84	466.99	463.83	42.1	41.0	41.9	11.35	11.39	11.07
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	476.00	474.03	506.44	42.5	41.4	44.0	11.20	11.45	11.51
Elect & Electronic Equip.	415.65	413.25	389.37	41.9	41.7	40.1	9.92	9.91	9.71
Transportation Equipment	669.39	642.60	637.20	42.1	40.8	43.2	15.90	15.75	14.75
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	344.74	348.17	313.28	37.8	38.6	35.6	9.12	9.02	8.80
Nondurable Goods	459.00	456.60	442.26	40.8	40.3	40.5	11.25	11.33	10.92
Food & Kindred Products	520.09	519.30	508.00	40.6	40.1	41.1	12.81	12.95	12.36
Textiles & Apparel	210.89	205.76	229.32	32.9	32.0	36.0	6.41	6.43	6.37
Paper & Paper Products	455.39	465.02	456.57	42.6	43.5	43.4	10.69	10.69	10.52
Printing & Publishing	444.04	447.99	398.04	40.7	41.1	38.2	10.91	10.90	10.42
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	582.48	577.40	553.80	42.9	42.3	42.6	13.58	13.65	13.00
Petroleum & Coal Products	657.29	652.32	692.16	43.5	43.2	44.8	15.11	15.10	15.45
Leather & Leather Products	253.84	267.71	231.39	39.6	40.5	38.5	6.41	6.61	6.01
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

April, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA unemployment rate fell three-tenths of a percentage point in April in response to seasonal influences. The number of unemployed persons was down 400 from March to 5,300 in April. During the corresponding month of 1988 there were also 5,300 unemployed workers and the rate of unemployment was calculated at 4.3 percent of the labor force.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Nonfarm payrolled employment increased 900 from March to reach 115,100 in April. This is the net result of a 100 decrease in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 1,000 in the nonmanufacturing sector. Nonmanufacturing industries recording the most significant employment increases from March are trade (+400) and services (+300).

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers fell two cents from March to $8.66 in April. The average factory work week rose 1.5 hours during the 30 days to reach 40.2 hours in April.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

The rate of unemployment is expected to remain near the April level or possibly increase one or two-tenths of a percentage point in May. This slight jump will be in response to the entry of students into the work force at the close of the school term.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri — **Month and Year of Current:** April, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	115,100	114,200	112,200	+900	+2,900
Manufacturing	21,200	21,300	21,300	-100	-100
Durable Goods	11,300	11,400	11,500	-100	-200
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Other Durable Goods	8,600	8,600	8,500	0	+100
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	9,800	0	+100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	92,900	92,900	90,900	+100	+3,000
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,400	4,300	4,600	+100	-200
Transportation & Utilities	7,000	7,000	6,800	0	+200
Trade	32,200	31,800	31,600	+400	+600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,200	5,100	+100	+200
Services	29,800	29,500	28,200	+300	+1,600
Government	15,100	15,000	14,500	+100	+600
Federal	2,100	2,000	2,000	+100	+100
State and Local	13,000	13,000	12,500	0	+500
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: **Springfield, Missouri** **Month and Year of Current Data: April, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$348.13	$335.92	$334.57	40.2	38.7	39.5	$8.66	$8.68	$8.47
Durable Goods	325.65	315.00	328.72	39.0	37.5	39.7	8.35	8.40	8.28
Nondurable Goods	379.54	365.12	342.13	41.8	40.3	39.1	9.08	9.06	8.75
Food & Kindred Products	349.38	354.82	348.27	39.3	39.6	39.0	8.89	8.96	8.93
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
May
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment continued to decrease in May, despite a seasonal increase in entrant unemployment. The unemployment rate dipped a tenth of a percentage point to 5.0 percent, the lowest rate since 1979. About 130,600 Missourians were unemployed in May, 3200 fewer than in April. Much of the decline so far this year has been the usual seasonal drop from high winter unemployment, but there have been continuing decreases in unemployment beyond the seasonal.

Although the May decrease was small, it represented a divergence from the expected seasonal increase. Unemployment usually begins to increase in May because of students and other new entrants to the labor force who do not immediately find work.

Compared to a year ago, unemployment is down by 19,000. The rate has dropped eight-tenths of a point since May 1988.

Total employment increased by 8700 in May, a smaller than expected increase. Before this month's slowdown, employment had been growing more than the expected seasonal amount. The current level of employment -- 2,469,100 -- is about 27,000 above the year-ago level.

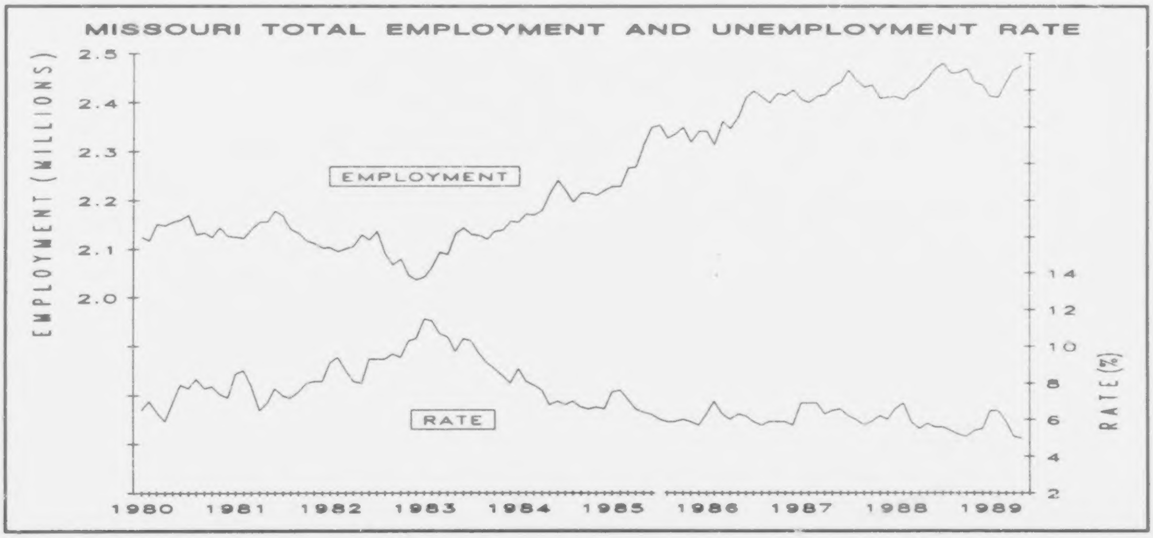
The increase in total employment matched the gain in nonagricultural wage and salary employment very closely. Nonfarm payrolls grew by about 8300 jobs in May, primarily the result of seasonal gains in retail trade (3800 jobs) and services (2100 jobs). State and local government began to show the seasonal drop associated with the closing of schools and colleges for the summer, as employment decreased by 1300. Manufacturing employment was up by only 500 to 434,300, with individual industries showing very little change.

Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has grown by 31,000 jobs, somewhat less than the annual growth experienced in recent years. A drop in construction employment (a 5400-job decrease since May 1988), very little growth in retail trade (only 800 jobs in the past year), and slowing growth in services (12,900 jobs or 1.2 percent) largely account for the slowdown in payroll employment growth.

Manufacturing employment has increased by about 6600 jobs, mostly in automobile and machinery manufacturing.

Hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers

Continued on Page 6



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAY 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - APR 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAY 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	123195	117039	6156	5.0	122576	116347	6229	5.1	120775	114222	6553	5.4
STATEWIDE	2606378	2475764	130614	5.0	2600979	2467130	133849	5.1	2599109	2449545	149564	5.8
ST. LOUIS MSA	1256209	1190385	65824	5.2	1257334	1192451	64883	5.2	1250115	1173032	77083	6.2
KANSAS CITY MSA	845151	805372	39779	4.7	851858	811314	40544	4.8	839904	794889	45015	5.4
SPRINGFIELD MSA	124730	119426	5304	4.3	126145	120838	5307	4.2	122954	117520	5434	4.4
COLUMBIA MSA	68198	66241	1957	2.9	68180	66595	1585	2.3	68087	66061	2026	3.0
JOPLIN MSA	72234	68577	3657	5.1	71493	67974	3519	4.9	70693	66941	3752	5.3
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41483	39485	1998	4.8	41825	39540	2285	5.5	42073	39337	2736	6.5
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13299	12844	455	3.4	13629	13108	521	3.8	13480	12979	501	3.7
ANDREW	6676	6352	324	4.9	6618	6243	375	5.7	6941	6558	383	5.5
ATCHISON	3392	3268	124	3.7	3237	3150	87	2.7	3317	3215	102	3.1
AUDRAIN	10945	10437	508	4.6	10856	10310	546	5.0	10610	10107	503	4.7
BARRY	12998	12447	551	4.2	12836	12286	550	4.3	12516	11867	649	5.2
BARTON	5808	5613	195	3.4	5711	5529	182	3.2	5527	5375	152	2.8
BATES	6507	5924	583	9.0	6553	5900	653	10.0	6594	5962	632	9.6
BENTON	5752	5363	389	6.8	5636	5212	424	7.5	5933	5554	379	6.4
BOLLINGER	3935	3607	328	8.3	3874	3513	361	9.3	3634	3262	372	10.2
BUTLER	16466	15100	1366	8.3	16466	14995	1471	8.9	17078	15655	1423	8.3
CALDWELL	3228	3033	195	6.0	3165	2931	234	7.4	3259	3039	220	6.8
CALLAWAY	16861	16038	823	4.9	16671	15925	746	4.5	16194	15357	837	5.2
CAMDEN	13988	13425	563	4.0	13824	13059	765	5.5	15722	15033	689	4.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34469	33155	1314	3.8	34664	33324	1340	3.9	34506	32940	1566	4.5
CARROLL	3931	3631	300	7.6	3826	3500	326	8.5	4391	3899	492	11.2
CARTER	2207	2008	199	9.0	2164	1926	238	11.0	2315	2119	196	8.5
CEDAR	4740	4406	334	7.0	4681	4401	280	6.0	4816	4463	353	7.3
CHARITON	4076	3901	175	4.3	3961	3802	159	4.0	4193	3975	218	5.2
CLARK	3734	3549	185	5.0	3680	3504	176	4.8	3653	3457	196	5.4
CLINTON	6589	6236	353	5.4	6574	6138	436	6.6	6607	6204	403	6.1
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40798	39075	1723	4.2	40336	38762	1574	3.9	40503	38747	1756	4.3
COOPER	6909	6623	286	4.1	6708	6416	292	4.4	6748	6447	301	4.5
CRAWFORD	9915	9321	594	6.0	9683	9060	623	6.4	9592	8890	702	7.3
DADE	2907	2761	146	5.0	2901	2748	153	5.3	2867	2699	168	5.9
DALLAS	3757	3431	326	8.7	3725	3377	348	9.3	3665	3345	320	8.7
DAVIESS	3549	3379	170	4.8	3438	3238	200	5.8	3696	3517	179	4.8
DEKALB	3751	3585	166	4.4	3691	3491	200	5.4	3634	3444	190	5.2
DENT	6574	6152	422	6.4	6478	6027	451	7.0	6543	6077	466	7.1
DOUGLAS	4870	4547	323	6.6	4679	4352	327	7.0	4935	4560	375	7.6
DUNKLIN	13325	12390	935	7.0	13186	12222	964	7.3	13213	12193	1020	7.7
GASCONADE	7747	7226	521	6.7	7679	7099	580	7.6	7428	7044	384	5.2
GENTRY	2986	2892	94	3.1	2915	2832	83	2.8	2898	2754	144	5.0
GRUNDY	5127	4824	303	5.9	5131	4782	349	6.8	5114	4826	288	5.6
HARRISON	4602	4483	119	2.6	4514	4349	165	3.7	4561	4354	207	4.5
HENRY	9307	8607	700	7.5	9211	8493	718	7.8	8678	8009	669	7.7
HICKORY	3013	2823	190	6.3	2927	2747	180	6.1	2844	2663	181	6.4
HOLT	2587	2471	116	4.5	2470	2367	103	4.2	2411	2302	109	4.5
HOWARD	4267	4097	170	4.0	4287	4126	161	3.8	4422	4191	231	5.2
HOWELL	14444	13651	793	5.5	14316	13505	811	5.7	14202	13263	939	6.6
IRON	2858	2550	308	10.8	2821	2531	290	10.3	2794	2422	372	13.3
JOHNSON	19920	19120	800	4.0	19711	18915	796	4.0	19715	18904	811	4.1
KNOX	1946	1847	99	5.1	1877	1770	107	5.7	1968	1855	113	5.7
LACLEDE	14314	13501	813	5.7	14096	13338	758	5.4	14001	13206	795	5.7
LAWRENCE	14475	13829	646	4.5	14245	13522	723	5.1	13661	12959	702	5.1
LEWIS	5305	5057	248	4.7	5187	4907	280	5.4	5161	4860	301	5.8

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAY 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - APR 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAY 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12435	11621	814	6.5	12260	11446	814	6.6	12031	11120	911	7.6
LINN	6954	6626	328	4.7	6935	6533	402	5.8	6753	6478	275	4.1
LIVINGSTON	7192	6894	298	4.1	7121	6782	339	4.8	6828	6514	314	4.6
MACON	8201	7834	367	4.5	8091	7721	370	4.6	8143	7742	401	4.9
MADISON	4671	4300	371	7.9	4649	4227	422	9.1	4541	4262	279	6.1
MARIES	4089	3836	253	6.2	4050	3768	282	7.0	3852	3601	251	6.5
MARION/RALLS LMA	18075	17232	843	4.7	17829	16952	877	4.9	17929	16903	1026	5.7
MCDONALD	8802	8431	371	4.2	8449	8108	341	4.0	8106	7698	408	5.0
MERCER	1616	1548	68	4.2	1604	1516	88	5.5	1532	1460	72	4.7
MILLER	9054	8415	639	7.1	8959	8197	762	8.5	9193	8496	697	7.6
MISSISSIPPI	5747	5303	444	7.7	5805	5355	450	7.8	6206	5657	549	8.8
MONITEAU	5991	5729	262	4.4	5897	5658	239	4.1	5860	5572	288	4.9
MONROE	5133	4893	240	4.7	5001	4714	287	5.7	4976	4695	281	5.6
MONTGOMERY	5019	4716	303	6.0	4969	4638	331	6.7	4904	4608	296	6.0
MORGAN	8094	7715	379	4.7	7725	7331	394	5.1	7628	7251	377	4.9
NEW MADRID	9274	8686	588	6.3	9229	8615	614	6.7	9213	8525	688	7.5
NODAWAY	11212	10982	230	2.1	11193	10933	260	2.3	10843	10383	460	4.2
OREGON	3225	3010	215	6.7	3168	2929	239	7.5	3553	3246	307	8.6
OZARK	3693	3498	195	5.3	3569	3369	200	5.6	3642	3269	373	10.2
PEMISCOT	8670	8082	588	6.8	8651	7949	702	8.1	8655	7984	671	7.8
PERRY	7124	6770	354	5.0	7192	6787	405	5.6	7836	7178	658	8.4
PETTIS	18324	17203	1121	6.1	18373	17084	1289	7.0	18222	17124	1098	6.0
PHELPS	16658	15887	771	4.6	16795	16035	760	4.5	18194	17272	922	5.1
PIKE	7706	7238	468	6.1	7553	7027	526	7.0	7418	6919	499	6.7
POLK	10655	10274	381	3.6	10667	10207	460	4.3	10254	9749	505	4.9
PULASKI	12390	11706	684	5.5	12413	11661	752	6.1	14152	13315	837	5.9
PUTNAM	2063	1960	103	5.0	2069	1947	122	5.9	2124	2009	115	5.4
RANDOLPH	11201	10630	571	5.1	11211	10558	653	5.8	11399	10717	682	6.0
REYNOLDS	2174	2004	170	7.8	2099	1931	168	8.0	2094	1811	283	13.5
RIPLEY	4367	4069	298	6.8	4308	3960	348	8.1	4318	3978	340	7.9
SALINE	11728	11018	710	6.1	11665	10949	716	6.1	11579	11093	486	4.2
SCOTLAND	2327	2248	79	3.4	2214	2121	93	4.2	2218	2137	81	3.7
SCOTT	19253	18132	1121	5.8	19054	17843	1211	6.4	18770	17428	1342	7.1
SHANNON	2918	2660	258	8.8	2776	2494	282	10.2	2860	2583	277	9.7
SHELBY	3541	3437	104	2.9	3418	3291	127	3.7	3567	3471	96	2.7
ST. CLAIR	3453	3195	258	7.5	3428	3170	258	7.5	3299	3053	246	7.5
ST. FRANCOIS	22506	20880	1626	7.2	22182	20553	1629	7.3	21440	19590	1850	8.6
STE. GENEVIEVE	6775	6331	444	6.6	6681	6294	387	5.8	6804	6377	427	6.3
STODDARD	12998	12179	819	6.3	12963	12006	957	7.4	12541	11611	930	7.4
STONE	9227	8596	631	6.8	8909	8059	850	9.5	9328	8650	678	7.3
SULLIVAN	3299	3188	111	3.4	3266	3144	122	3.7	3357	3209	148	4.4
TANEY	15458	14624	834	5.4	13561	12317	1244	9.2	16131	15172	959	5.9
TEXAS	9126	8270	856	9.4	9285	8259	1026	11.1	9380	8652	728	7.8
VERNON	8993	8559	434	4.8	8923	8473	450	5.0	9132	8736	396	4.3
WARREN	9955	9367	588	5.9	9873	9272	601	6.1	9994	9245	749	7.5
WASHINGTON	6086	5227	859	14.1	6150	5300	850	13.8	5899	4853	1046	17.7
WAYNE	5784	5291	493	8.5	5751	5291	460	8.0	5414	4957	457	8.4
WEBSTER	10328	9583	745	7.2	10156	9416	740	7.3	9756	9024	732	7.5
WORTH	1170	1144	26	2.2	1157	1128	29	2.5	1219	1152	67	5.5
WRIGHT	7386	6980	406	5.5	7166	6716	450	6.3	7151	6726	425	5.9

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
May, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2280.6	2272.3	2249.6									
Total Manufacturing	434.3	433.8	427.7	425.95	425.54	413.30	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.44	10.43	10.13
Durable Goods	248.6	248.3	243.5	468.00	468.71	456.71	41.6	41.7	41.9	11.25	11.24	10.90
Lumber & Wood Products	11.9	11.7	11.6	262.74	270.05	258.33	38.3	38.8	39.2	6.86	6.96	6.59
Furniture & Fixtures	11.5	11.4	11.9	345.69	345.27	299.92	41.4	41.8	38.6	8.35	8.26	7.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.1	11.3	11.3	437.78	462.76	476.53	41.3	42.3	42.7	10.60	10.94	11.16
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	598.01	581.81	509.68	41.5	40.8	38.7	14.41	14.26	13.17
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	2.0	507.98	511.70	483.99	40.9	41.2	40.4	12.42	12.42	11.98
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.6	12.2	448.62	446.20	463.14	41.5	41.2	41.8	10.81	10.83	11.08
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.8	399.38	410.67	449.83	39.7	40.5	43.8	10.06	10.14	10.27
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.1	345.10	340.52	350.84	43.3	42.3	43.8	7.97	8.05	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	28.9	28.7	28.5	442.15	453.03	420.86	41.4	42.3	41.1	10.68	10.71	10.24
Structural Metal Prod.	10.5	10.3	10.4	451.88	470.40	419.05	44.0	44.8	42.2	10.27	10.50	9.93
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.9	31.8	30.5	430.54	434.92	435.70	41.2	41.9	42.8	10.45	10.38	10.18
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.8	45.1	45.6	391.31	398.77	400.46	40.3	40.9	41.2	9.71	9.75	9.72
Transportation Equipment	76.0	75.9	71.9	671.88	654.41	645.48	44.0	42.8	44.0	15.27	15.29	14.67
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	31.2	31.0	28.4	717.69	687.14	706.25	45.8	43.6	46.1	15.67	15.76	15.32
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.3	12.2	12.2	338.66	335.36	323.21	41.2	40.6	40.1	8.22	8.26	8.06
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.6	7.6	7.8	289.41	276.58	272.56	39.7	38.9	40.2	7.29	7.11	6.78
Nondurable Goods	185.7	185.5	184.2	369.86	370.00	356.84	39.6	39.7	39.3	9.34	9.32	9.08
Food & Kindred Products	45.6	45.3	45.2	420.80	413.95	416.87	40.0	39.2	40.2	10.52	10.56	10.37
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.1	13.8	13.6	283.13	286.14	298.08	37.5	37.6	40.5	7.55	7.61	7.36
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.9	453.28	443.47	430.23	41.7	41.1	38.9	10.87	10.79	11.06
Grain Mill Products	7.7	7.8	7.2	481.38	428.82	470.11	46.6	42.0	44.1	10.33	10.21	10.66
Bakery Products	4.1	4.2	4.2	377.52	368.16	368.83	36.3	35.4	33.9	10.40	10.40	10.88
Beverages	9.6	9.5	9.9	759.12	774.18	706.78	41.1	41.4	39.2	18.47	18.70	18.03

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.5	4.4	4.4	362.60	375.00	384.84	36.7	37.5	38.6	9.88	10.00	9.97
Textile & Apparel	22.7	22.8	23.2	205.22	210.15	206.97	35.2	35.8	35.5	5.83	5.87	5.83
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.3	13.0	401.82	398.82	400.90	41.9	41.5	42.2	9.59	9.61	9.50
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.7	6.6	416.02	406.81	406.00	42.8	42.2	43.1	9.72	9.64	9.42
Printing & Publishing	42.2	42.2	41.7	419.80	417.59	380.62	41.4	40.9	38.1	10.14	10.21	9.99
Commercial Printing	14.4	14.3	14.3	485.41	479.08	454.16	42.1	41.3	41.1	11.53	11.60	11.05
Chemicals & Allied	30.5	30.5	29.9	517.33	516.91	500.76	42.3	42.3	42.8	12.23	12.22	11.70
Leather & Leather Products	15.9	16.0	16.9	208.20	223.13	213.28	34.7	37.5	36.9	6.00	5.95	5.78
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	12.3	13.2	196.87	209.81	201.12	34.6	37.2	36.7	5.69	5.64	5.48
Total Nonmanufacturing	1846.3	1838.5	1821.9									
Mining	5.3	5.2	5.3									
Construction	90.9	89.2	96.3									
Transportation & Public Util.	148.7	148.0	147.2									
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.5	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.9	83.4	81.5									
Communications	55.3	55.1	56.1									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	558.7	554.4	552.2									
Wholesale Trade	143.1	142.6	137.4									
Retail Trade	415.6	411.8	414.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.8	135.6	135.9									
Services	539.0	536.9	526.1									
Government	367.9	369.2	358.9									
Federal Government	72.9	72.9	71.7									
State & Local Government	295.0	296.3	287.2									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

changed very little in May. The factory workweek was 40.8 hours, while earnings averaged $10.44 an hour. Average weekly earnings of $425.95 were 3.1 percent above the year earlier level.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Economic growth was slightly faster in the first quarter of the year than previously estimated. The Commerce Department now estimates real gross national product growth as 4.4 percent at an annual rate. More than half the growth represented a rebound in the agricultural sector from last year's drought reduced level. Discounting this change, economic growth was down substantially from the previous quarter.

The national unemployment rate changed little in May. The seasonally adjusted civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent, compared to the previous month's 5.3 percent and the year-earlier 5.6 percent rates.

Employment growth continued but at a much slower rate. Nonfarm payrolls grew by only 100,000 jobs in May, compared to the 270,000 average of 1987-88.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators fell sharply in May, providing additional evidence of a slowing economy. The drop -- 1.2 percent -- was the sharpest since November 1987 immediately following the stock market crash. This marks the third month out of the past four in which the index declined; relatively small declines in February and March were followed by a gain in April. A rule of thumb is that three consecutive declines predict a recession perhaps 6-9 months in the future, but this rule often forecasts recessions that do not materialize.

In June, both employment and unemployment usually increase, reflecting seasonal hiring and the influx of workers into the labor force for the summer. Other than seasonal movements, no significant change is expected in Missouri employment and unemployment.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related
To Manpower Developments
Missouri — May, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,606,400	2,600,900	2,599,100	5,500	7,300
Total Employment	2,475,800	2,467,100	2,449,500	8,700	26,300
Total Unemployment	130,600	133,800	149,600	-3,200	-19,000
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.0	5.1	5.8	-0.1	-0.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,280,600	2,272,300	2,249,600	8,300	31,000
Manufacturing	434,300	433,800	427,700	500	6,600
Durable Goods	248,600	248,300	243,500	300	5,100
Nondurable Goods	185,700	185,500	184,200	200	1,500
Nonmanufacturing	1,846,300	1,838,500	1,821,900	7,800	24,400
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	5,457	5,639	5,320	-182	137
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	37 793	41,587	35,206	-3,794	2,587
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.8	2.1	1.9	-0.3	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,396	3,459	2,819	-63	577
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,275,474	$19,877,106	$16,308,387	-$1,601,632	$1,967,087
State U.I.	18,011,964	19,616,227	15,960,943	-1,604,263	2,051,021
UCFE	131,345	126,620	171,004	4,725	-39,659
UCX	132,165	134,259	176,440	-2,094	-442759

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

May, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Area's unemployment rate in May 1989 fell for the third consecutive month to 4.7 percent of the labor force. Although the drop in the rate over-the-month was only a tenth of a percentage point, the rate is the lowest the Area has attained since 1986. Over the last 12 months the rate has fallen by seven tenths of a percentage point and by more than a whole percentage point since February 1989. In addition to more than 700 fewer jobless workers on the Area's unemployment rolls, the Area also lost close to 6,000 employed workers. Many of these workers employed in Government and Durable Goods Manufacturing appear to have dropped out of the labor force. Although the Area recorded substantial withdrawals from the labor force over-the-month, the Area's labor force in May 1989 was well above last year's May level by over 5,000 workers.

Dispite a somewhat mixed picture of the Area's civilian employment situation, the Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried jobs situation showed improvement over-the-month as well as over-the-year.

Wage and salaried employment was 768,400 in May 1989, up by 900 from the April 1989 total of 767,500. For the fourth consecutive month, overall Manufacturing employment held steady at 110,200 in May 1989. The total number of Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs was down slightly over-the-month by 200 jobs. Small losses in Stone, Clay and Glass and Electrical and Electronic Equipment industries together accounted for 400 fewer jobs over-the-month. A slight increase in jobs in the Transportation Equipment industry offset these losses for an overall loss of 200 jobs. Nondurable Goods Manufacturing employment also showed little change over-the-month. A slight increase in Other Nondurable Goods Manufacturing placed the total number of jobs in the group at 55,600.

The bulk of the job changes in the Area industries occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. Total Nonmanufacturing employment was 658,200, up by 1,000 jobs over-the-month. The largest job increase was recorded in the Services industry, which alone added 1,000 jobs to the Area's total. The increase was accounted for by virtually equivalent increases in recreational and agricultural services and personnel supply agencies. Wholesale and Retail Trade also added 1,000 jobs over-the-month. The number of jobs in Durable Goods Wholesale Trade was up 400 over-the-month, while eating and drinking establishments added 500 jobs in the Retail Trade sector. Nonbuilding construction activity contributed 400 new jobs over-the-month in the Construction industry. As expected the Government sector recorded the only losses over-the-month. The loss of 800 jobs in the Area's local schools accounted for most of the 1,300 fewer jobs posted in the State and Local Government sector. A small loss of 200 jobs also was recorded in the Federal Government sector.

Wage and salaried employment was 768,400 in May 1989, compared to 756,400 in May 1988. Over the 12-month period 12,000 additional jobs have been posted to the Area's total job count, most of which have been concentrated in the Nonmanufacturing sector. Overall the Nonmanufacturing sector added 13,300 jobs over the 12-month period. In spite of seasonal losses posted during January of 1989, the Services industry has recovered those losses and surpassed last year's total by 7,500 jobs. The business services component of the industry yielded the largest job gain with 3,500 jobs. Other notable increases also occurred in education, health, legal and agricultural services. Federal, State and Local Government recorded substantial increases over last year's total for a combined total of 3,900 additional jobs. Close to 75 percent of the job increase occurred in Area schools. The remaining 700 jobs were scattered across the sector. Although the Federal Government recorded some small losses over-the-month, over-the-year the sector recorded 1,000 more jobs in May 1989 than in May 1988, mainly in the public finance component of the sector. The Wholesale and Retail Trade industry also posted a sizable gain over-the-year ago total with 2,200 more jobs. The sale of Durable Goods appears to have spurred the growth of 2,800 jobs in the Wholesale Trade industry. Jobs in the Retail Trade industry in May 1989 on the other hand compared less favorably with May 1988 totals. Job losses in miscellaneous retail trade, particularly non-store retailers, accounted for the bulk of the 600 fewer jobs recorded over-the-year. Seasonal gains in trucking and warehousing also contributed to Transportation, Communications and Utilities recording 1,200 more jobs over the period. In addition to Retail Trade among the Nonmanufacturing industries, only one other -the Construction industry-recorded lower levels of employment in May 1989 than in May 1988. Special trade contracting, which fell by 1,200 jobs over the period. accounted for most of the losses.

Losses sustained during the middle part of 1988 accounted for Manufacturing employment, particularly Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs, falling below year ago levels. The Electrical/Electronic Equipment industry recorded 1,100 fewer jobs in May 1989 compared to May 1988, mainly as a result of losses posted in the communications equipment industry. Transportation Equipment, Lumber and Furniture and Stone, Clay and Glass also fell below year ago

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: May, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	768,400	767,500	756,400	+900	+12,000
Total Manufacturing	110,200	110,300	111,500	-100	-1,300
Durable Goods	54,600	54,800	57,000	-200	-2,400
Lumber & Furniture	3,800	3,900	4,200	-100	-400
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,100	3,300	3,300	-200	-200
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,600	8,500	8,600	+100	0
Machinery Except Electrical	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	-100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,600	15,800	16,700	-200	-1,100
Transportation Equipment	9,200	8,900	9,700	+300	-500
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,700)	(8,500)	(9,300)	(+200)	(-600)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,600	55,500	54,500	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,500	8,500	8,500	0	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,400	5,200	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	21,900	22,000	21,300	-100	+600
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,700	10,900	0	-200
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	658,200	657,200	644,900	+1,000	+13,300
Mining & Quarrying	600	600	600	0	0
Construction	32,400	32,000	33,900	+400	+1,500
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,500	62,500	61,300	0	+1,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198,600	197,600	196,400	+1,000	+2,200
Wholesale Trade(62,100)	(61,500)	(59,300)	(+600)	(+2,800)	
Retail Trade	(136,500)	(136,100)	(137,100)	(+400)	(-600)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,100	58,000	58,100	+100	0
Services	186,800	185,800	179,300	+1,000	+7,500
Government	119,200	120,700	115,300	-1,500	+3,900
Federal Government	(31,600)	(31,800)	(30,400)	(-200)	(+1,200)
State & Local Government	(87,600)	(88,900)	(84,900)	(-1,300)	(+2,700)
In Labor-Management Disputes	500	100	0	+400	+500

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

totals. Overall Durable Goods Manufacturing registered 54,600 jobs in May 1989, 2,400 fewer jobs than in May 1988. On the other hand Nondurable Goods Manufacturing employment with 55,600 jobs was 1,100 jobs higher than in May 1988. The Printing and Publishing industry which added 600 jobs over the 12-month period contributed the bulk of the over-the-year increase in the sctor, although the Paper and Allied industry added a small amount to the total increase. Overall the gains in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industries offset the losses in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries for a net loss of 1,300 Manufacturing jobs over-the-year.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 39,800 in May 1989 for 4.7 percent of the labor force, compared to 40,500 in April 1989 for 4.8 percent of the labor force and 45,000 in May 1988 for 5.4 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The beginning of summer in the Kansas City Area will be marked by a modest rise in the Area's unemployment rate. The closing of Area schools in June 1989 will contribute to a substantial increase in the Area's labor force. Despite an increase in the Area's unemployment as summer workers reenter the work force and Area schools layoff additional personnel, employment in several industries will rise. Construction industry will continue to post increases along with seasonal gains in Services, Retail Trade and municipal government. Unemployment is expected to be 5.0 percent of the labor force in June 1989 compared to 4.7 percent in May 1989 and 5.5 percent in June 1988.

July 1989 is expected to record a slight drop in the Area's unemployment rate as unsuccessful summer job seekers withdraw from the labor force. Employment in those industries with a strong seasonal component will continue to rise. Unemployment is expected to be 4.9 percent of the labor force in July 1989 compared to 5.7 percent in July 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: May, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$464.71	$465.06	$466.34	40.2	40.3	40.8	$11.56	$11.54	$11.43
Durable Goods	504.71	504.71	504.67	41.1	40.9	41.4	12.28	12.34	12.19
Lumber & Furniture	398.94	406.69	271.68	47.1	47.4	32.0	8.47	8.58	8.49
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	514.19	537.20	502.44	41.3	40.3	39.5	12.45	13.33	12.72
Primary Metal Industries	446.57	461.52	460.46	48.9	37.1	36.4	11.48	12.44	12.65
Fabricated Metal Products	415.49	415.20	407.81	40.3	40.0	40.7	10.31	10.38	10.02
Machinery Exc. Electrical	439.01	445.40	448.07	40.8	41.9	43.8	10.76	10.63	10.23
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	543.84	533.17	532.06	39.9	39.7	41.6	13.63	13.43	12.79
Transportation Equipment	670.28	687.65	745.17	40.5	41.3	45.8	16.55	16.65	16.27
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(690.54)	(710.23)	(764.06)	(41.3)	(42.2)	(46.0)	(16.72)	(16.83)	(16.61)
Nondurable Goods	418.37	419.36	422.10	39.1	39.6	40.2	10.70	10.59	10.50
Food & Kindred Products	436.11	437.30	449.90	39.9	39.9	40.9	10.93	10.96	11.00
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	214.10	227.70	225.62	34.7	36.2	38.9	6.17	6.29	5.80
Paper & Allied Products	395.45	398.45	433.07	40.3	40.7	43.7	9.81	9.79	9.91
Printing & Publishing	390.58	392.41	406.35	35.8	36.2	38.7	10.91	10.84	10.50
Chemicals & Allied Products	635.04	621.52	579.34	43.2	43.8	40.4	14.70	14.19	14.34
Petroleum & Coal Products	416.25	423.83	441.57	37.5	38.6	41.0	11.10	10.98	10.77

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri, and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

May, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate remained at 5.2% inMay from April. Unemployment rose only 900 over the month. The area's young workers are finding summer job opportunities plentiful in most part of the St. Louis MSA. These gains in retail trade and services, though, were not enough to offset the affects of a labor dispute in construction, a soft real estate market and stagnant manufacturing employment levels. Total employment declined 2,000 from April. Over the year, unemployment declined 11,300 and total employment rose 17,400. The unemployment rate in May, 1988 was 6.2%. Although job growth has slowed considerably over the past 4 years, this year's growth has been well distributed among various industries and it has been enough to cause continued unemployment rate improvement. During the past 12 months, more jobs have been created in middle wage level industries such as durable goods manufacturing, medical services and business services than in low wage level industries such as hotels and restaurants. There were 2,400 labor disputants in May, 100 in April and 1,000 in May, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing reported stable employment levels from April to May. Small gains in several manufacturing industries were balanced by small declines in others. Beverages reported a seasonal gain of 200 while a seasonal layoff caused a 200 decline in apparel. The paper industry was affected by a labor dispute involving 300 workers. Over the year, manufacturing is up 6,100. Gains continued to be concentrated in the durable goods sector. Motor vehicles is up 2,600 after the late 1988 recall of one shift of workers. Aircraft grew 1,300 despite continued pressure to reduce defense spending. Stone, clay and glass was the only durable goods industry that failed to register a gain.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 2,900 over the month. Retail employment rose 1,400 as eating and drinking establishments added workers in preparation for increased summer business. Service gains were concentrated in hotels and recreation. Private schools reported seasonal declines. The trucking industry continues to recover from depressed levels in the early 1980's. This industry was responsible for 400 of the 500 increase in transportation. Normal gains in construction did not occur this year because of a strike affecting 2,000 workers. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 7,800. In services, substantial gains were reported in business services, up 3,300, health services, up 2,700 and private education which rose 900. The transportation industry gains were concentrated in trucking and airlines. Government employment increases occurred in public schools and local government administrative offices.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in June, 1989 is expected to be 5.3%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Mining	41	22	21	15
Construction	6748	5300	3489	2842
Manufacturing	3312	5243	2969	3350
Public Utilities	767	765	681	594
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2604	2869	2441	2325
Finance	466	498	498	521
Services	4946	5065	4280	4263
All Other	427	372	245	203
TOTAL	19311	20134	14624	14113

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	984	1074	1004	1019
Clerical	1361	1524	1356	1381
Sales	331	343	290	242
Farm, Fish & Forest	151	123	88	50
Processing	158	142	123	113
Machine Trades	781	851	654	592
Bench Work	540	643	473	518
Structural Work	1744	1869	1170	1107
Misc. Work	1406	1320	1080	933
Service	1108	1093	890	916
INA	10747	11152	7496	7242
TOTAL	19311	20134	14624	14113

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.5	1.6
Clerical	20.8	19.7
Sales	13.8	16.8
Processing	1.8	2.4
Machine Trades	5.7	5.8
Bench Work	6.5	8.1
Structural Work	7.2	6.2
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.5	4.0
Packaging & Material Handling	10.4	14.3
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	21.4	19.6
Other Occupations	1.6	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** May, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,156,200	1,153,300	1,142,300	+2,900	+13,900
Percent Change				+(0.3)	+(1.2)
Manufacturing	227,100	227,100	221,000	0	+6,100
Durable Goods	146,000	145,700	140,100	+300	+5,900
Lumber & Furniture	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0
Primary Metal Industries	14,700	14,700	14,200	0	+500
Fabricated Metal Products	17,100	17,000	16,800	+100	+300
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,600	18,600	18,100	0	+500
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,600	13,500	13,300	+100	+300
Transportation Equipment	59,600	59,600	55,600	0	+4,000
Motor Vehicles	19,100	19,000	16,500	+100	+2,600
Aircraft & Parts	33,500	33,500	32,200	0	+1,300
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,300	13,100	0	+200
Nondurable Goods	81,100	81,400	80,900	-300	+200
Food & Kindred Products	20,800	20,700	21,000	+100	-200
Meat Products	600	700	700	-100	-100
Beverages	8,600	8,400	8,900	+200	-300
Textiles & Apparel	5,100	5,300	5,200	-200	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,900	6,000	-200	-300
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,300	17,100	0	+200
Chemical & Allied Products	19,000	18,900	18,600	+100	+400
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,700	0	-200
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	6,000	5,400	-100	+500
Nonmanufacturing	929,100	926,200	921,300	+2,900	+7,800
Mining	3,200	3,100	3,300	+100	-100
Construction	50,100	50,100	55,600	0	-5,500
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,900	74,400	74,000	+500	+900
Railroads	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,600	41,100	40,500	+500	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	28,500	28,500	28,500	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	280,500	278,900	277,000	+1,600	+3,500
Wholesale Trade	69,200	69,000	67,000	+200	+2,200
Retail Trade	211,300	209,900	210,000	+1,400	+1,300
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75,200	74,900	76,000	+300	-800
Service, Except Domestic	301,500	300,200	292,100	+1,300	+9,400
Total Government	143,700	144,600	143,300	-900	+400
Total Federal Government	36,400	36,300	36,800	+100	-400
Total State & Local Government	107,300	108,300	106,500	-1,000	+800
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	2,400	100	1,000	+2,300	+1,400

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: May, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$505.47	$504.27	$484.51	41.5	41.3	41.3	$12.18	$12.21	$11.76
Durable Goods	532.57	526.66	508.71	42.1	41.6	41.8	12.65	12.66	12.17
Lumber & Furniture	387.04	391.23	382.30	41.0	40.5	41.6	9.44	9.66	9.19
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	429.09	464.53	507.09	36.8	39.3	40.6	11.66	11.82	12.49
Primary Metal Industries	470.04	473.58	475.59	39.8	40.1	41.5	11.81	11.81	11.46
Fabricated Metal Products	478.97	492.91	458.13	42.2	43.2	41.8	11.35	11.41	10.96
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	478.30	481.10	480.48	41.7	42.5	42.9	11.47	11.32	11.20
Elect & Electronic Equip.	415.10	413.09	392.12	42.4	41.6	40.3	9.79	9.93	9.73
Transportation Equipment	699.69	672.57	653.83	44.2	42.3	43.3	15.83	15.90	15.10
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.20	341.19	323.54	38.7	37.7	36.6	8.92	9.05	8.84
Nondurable Goods	450.96	459.91	440.19	40.3	40.7	40.2	11.19	11.30	10.95
Food & Kindred Products	515.69	530.19	492.37	40.1	41.1	38.8	12.86	12.90	12.69
Textiles & Apparel	213.53	211.15	227.96	32.7	31.8	36.3	6.53	6.64	6.28
Paper & Paper Products	442.05	446.88	450.84	42.1	42.0	44.2	10.50	10.64	10.20
Printing & Publishing	420.97	441.86	393.57	40.4	40.5	38.1	10.42	10.91	10.33
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	578.34	586.16	571.16	42.4	43.1	43.6	13.64	13.60	13.10
Petroleum & Coal Products	691.11	646.90	694.15	45.2	43.3	44.9	15.29	14.94	15.46
Leather & Leather Products	240.13	253.84	239.01	37.0	39.6	38.8	6.49	6.41	6.16
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

May, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in the Springfield MSA, estimated at 5,300 for May, shows no change from April. The percentage of labor force unemployed edged upward from 4.2 percent in April to 4.3 percent in May. This slight rise is in response to a small seasonal decrease in the labor force.

During May 1988, there were 5,400 workers out of work and the rate of unemployment stood at 4.4 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payroll employment was down 100 from April to 115,000 in May. Manufacturing jobs remained steady at 21,200 during the 30 day period while the nonmanufacturing sector experienced a loss of 100 jobs. Within the nonmanufacturing group there were some changes in the employment levels from April including construction (+100), transportation & utilities (+100), trade (+100), services (-500) and government (-100). The substantial drop in services mostly reflects job reductions at private educational institutions at the close of the school term. Since May 1988, payroll employment is up 1,900. This is the net result of a 400 loss in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 2,300 in nonmanufacturing jobs.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing production and related workers rose six-cents from April to reach $8.72 in May. Both segments of manufacturing, durable goods and nondurable goods recorded increases in hourly earnings.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Some upward pressure on the rate of unemployment will be felt as students enter the labor force in June. An increase of one or two-tenths of a percentage point seems plausable.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri | Month and Year of Current: May, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	115,000	115,100	113,100	-100	+1,900
Manufacturing	21,200	21,200	21,600	0	-400
Durable Goods	11,300	11,300	11,700	0	-400
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,200	1,300	1,300	-100	-100
Other Durable Goods	10,100	10,000	10,400	+100	-100
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	9,900	0	0
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	-100
Nonmanufacturing	93,800	93,900	91,500	-100	+2,300
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,600	4,400	4,800	+200	-200
Transportation & Utilities	7,100	7,000	6,800	+100	+300
Trade	32,400	32,200	31,900	+200	+500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	+200
Services	29,300	29,800	28,300	-500	+1,000
Government	15,000	15,100	14,500	-100	+500
Federal	2,100	2,000	2,000	0	+100
State and Local	12,900	13,000	12,500	-100	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** April, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.57	$348.13	$331.75	39.4	40.2	39.4	$8.72	$8.66	$8.42
Durable Goods	315.46	325.26	322.62	37.6	39.0	39.2	8.39	8.34	8.23
Nondurable Goods	382.13	379.54	346.26	41.9	41.8	39.8	9.12	9.08	8.70
Food & Kindred Products	350.66	349.38	347.77	39.4	39.3	38.9	8.90	8.89	8.94
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
June
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri unemployment increased in June, as both insured and entrant unemployment were up from May. The rate increased three tenths of a point to 5.3 percent, while the number of jobless Missourians increased about 9400 to 140,100. The net change in unemployment over the previous two months is about in line with the usual increase in the late spring and early summer.

Total employment increased by about 33,200 to 2,509,200. This gain is somewhat greater than the expected seasonal increase, as total employment growth has been accelerating in the past few months.

Over the past year, total employment has grown by 41,000, while unemployment has decreaed by about 5200. The rate has fallen three tenths of a percentage point since June 1988.

Nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 2200 from May to 2,279,300 in June, as seasonal declines in public schools and colleges plus a model changeover layoff in the automobile industry more than offset seasonal increases in construction (4400), services (3800), and retail trade (1800). Almost all manufacturing industries other than motor vehicles and equipment experienced small increases between May and June.

Compared to a year ago, nonfarm payroll employment has increased by 29,100 jobs. The manufacturing industries were up by 4600 jobs, despite a decline of 1100 in motor vehicles and equipment resulting from the model changeover layoff. Notable gains were in the nonelectrical machinery and food industries (1200 jobs each), and in printing and publishing (1100 jobs). The larger gains continued to be in the nonmanufacturing sector, most notably services (14,400), state and local government (6000), and wholesale trade (4100). Construction employment remains 3400 jobs below the year-ago level.

The factory workweek rebounded to 41.3 hours in June, pushing average weekly earnings up by $4.40 to $430.76. Earnings are 3.9 percent higher than in June 1988. Average hourly earnings of $10.43 this June are about the same as in the previous few months but are 2.9 percent above the year-earlier average.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

The nation's production of goods and services grew at a 1.7

Continued on Page 6

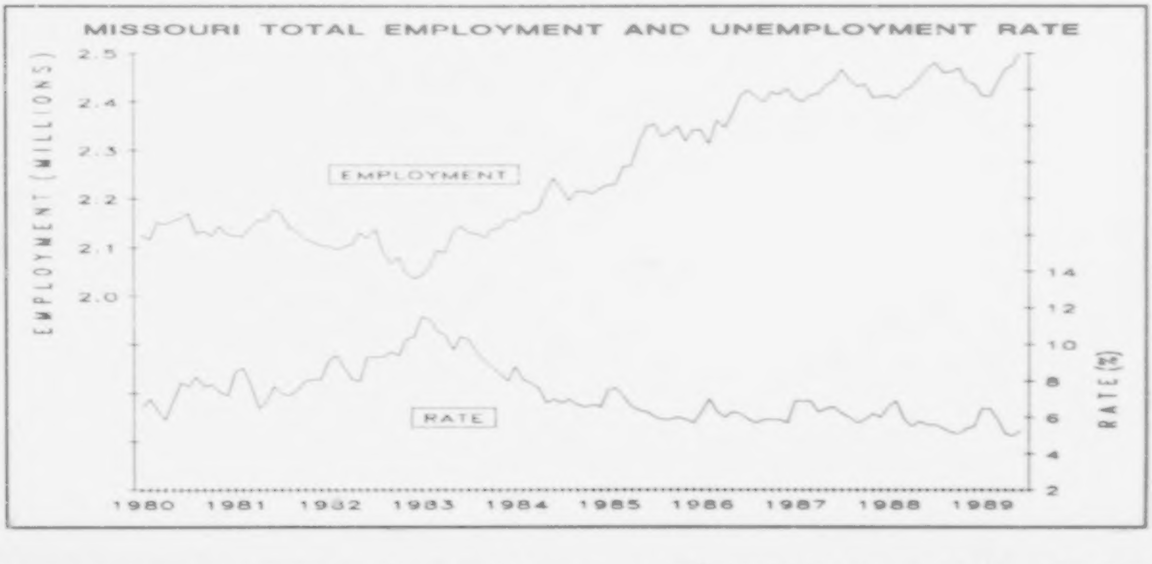

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JUN 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - MAY 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JUN 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	125569	118719	6850	5.5	123195	117039	6156	5.0	123028	116209	6819	5.5
STATEWIDE	2649218	2509164	140054	5.3	2606694	2475959	130735	5.0	2613447	2468157	145290	5.6
ST. LOUIS MSA	1274441	1204897	69544	5.5	1256059	1189927	66132	5.3	1257159	1180943	76216	6.1
KANSAS CITY MSA	866873	819573	47300	5.5	845938	806284	39654	4.7	850374	803747	46627	5.5
SPRINGFIELD MSA	124039	118598	5441	4.4	124816	119502	5314	4.3	119772	114837	4935	4.1
COLUMBIA MSA	67572	65788	1784	2.6	68199	66243	1956	2.9	66795	65041	1754	2.6
JOPLIN MSA	73395	69354	4041	5.5	72246	68579	3667	5.1	71305	67119	4186	5.9
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42576	40481	2095	4.9	41483	39486	1997	4.8	42674	40106	2568	6.0
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13194	12736	458	3.5	13299	12844	455	3.4	12959	12472	487	3.8
ANDREW	6599	6229	370	5.6	6676	6352	324	4.9	6852	6455	397	5.8
ATCHISON	3369	3238	131	3.9	3392	3268	124	3.7	3330	3206	124	3.7
AUDRAIN	11100	10551	549	4.9	10941	10437	504	4.6	10722	10256	466	4.3
BARRY	13157	12602	555	4.2	13007	12448	559	4.3	12669	12103	566	4.5
BARTON	5945	5723	222	3.7	5809	5614	195	3.4	5735	5510	225	3.9
BATES	6648	6066	582	8.8	6509	5924	585	9.0	6691	6067	624	9.3
BENTON	5942	5533	409	6.9	5758	5363	395	6.9	6054	5698	356	5.9
BOLLINGER	3953	3651	302	7.6	3933	3607	326	8.3	3668	3362	306	8.3
BUTLER	16718	15305	1413	8.5	16466	15100	1366	8.3	17019	15716	1303	7.7
CALDWELL	3201	2989	212	6.6	3228	3033	195	6.0	3213	3009	204	6.3
CALLAWAY	17146	16330	816	4.8	16861	16039	822	4.9	16357	15524	833	5.1
CAMDEN	14674	14168	506	3.4	13990	13425	565	4.0	16508	15832	676	4[illegible]
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34715	33348	1367	3.9	34469	33156	1313	3.8	34673	33164	1509	4.4
CARROLL	3866	3556	310	8.0	3929	3631	298	7.6	4379	3900	479	10.9
CARTER	2165	1973	192	8.9	2210	2008	202	9.1	2293	2099	194	8.5
CEDAR	4883	4505	378	7.7	4742	4406	336	7.1	4934	4593	341	6.9
CHARITON	4160	3950	210	5.0	4078	3901	177	4.3	4189	4013	176	4.2
CLARK	3754	3534	220	5.9	3740	3550	190	5.1	3661	3483	178	4.9
CLINTON	6971	6480	491	7.0	6590	6236	354	5.4	6844	6405	439	6.4
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41477	39645	1832	4.4	40797	39076	1721	4.2	40740	38979	1761	4.3
COOPER	6964	6698	266	3.8	6909	6623	286	4.1	6803	6530	273	4.0
CRAWFORD	10156	9528	628	6.2	9919	9321	598	6.0	9768	9143	625	6.4
DADE	2963	2822	141	4.8	2906	2761	145	5.0	2885	2749	136	4.7
DALLAS	4023	3584	439	10.9	3763	3431	332	8.8	3830	3491	339	8.9
DAVIESS	3436	3260	176	5.1	3548	3379	169	4.8	3643	3463	180	4.9
DEKALB	3980	3763	217	5.5	3754	3585	169	4.5	3714	3510	204	5.5
DENT	6627	6243	384	5.8	6575	6153	422	6.4	6725	6215	510	7.6
DOUGLAS	4770	4469	301	6.3	4873	4547	326	6.7	4717	4366	351	7.4
DUNKLIN	13550	12576	974	7.2	13326	12390	936	7.0	13294	12263	1031	7.8
GASCONADE	7903	7279	624	7.9	7750	7226	524	6.8	7532	7104	428	5.7
GENTRY	3030	2917	113	3.7	2986	2892	94	3.1	2905	2790	115	4.0
GRUNDY	5190	4921	269	5.2	5125	4824	301	5.9	5116	4887	229	4.5
HARRISON	4709	4596	113	2.4	4605	4483	122	2.6	4700	4506	194	4.1
HENRY	9733	8894	839	8.6	9306	8607	699	7.5	8863	8239	624	7.0
HICKORY	3043	2828	215	7.1	3013	2823	190	6.3	2825	2656	169	6.0
HOLT	2645	2530	115	4.3	2586	2472	114	4.4	2478	2354	124	5.0
HOWARD	4339	4158	181	4.2	4267	4097	170	4.0	4469	4275	194	4.3
HOWELL	14589	13669	920	6.3	14443	13651	792	5.5	14040	13112	928	6.6
IRON	2902	2595	307	10.6	2856	2550	306	10.7	2851	2472	379	13.3
JOHNSON	20031	19231	800	4.0	19918	19121	797	4.0	19418	18777	641	3.3
KNOX	1969	1892	77	3.9	1946	1847	99	5.1	2007	1925	82	4.1
LACLEDE	15012	13783	1229	8.2	14295	13501	794	5.6	14166	13352	814	5.7
LAWRENCE	14954	14244	710	4.7	14475	13829	646	4.5	13929	13193	736	5.3
LEWIS	5428	5183	245	4.5	5305	5057	248	4.7	5227	4961	266	5.1

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JUN 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - MAY 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JUN 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12638	11892	746	5.9	12438	11621	817	6.6	12275	11401	874	7.1
LINN	7150	6731	419	5.9	6953	6626	327	4.7	6804	6444	360	5.3
LIVINGSTON	7345	7025	320	4.4	7192	6894	298	4.1	6854	6571	283	4.1
MACON	8350	7997	353	4.2	8204	7834	370	4.5	8323	7940	383	4.6
MADISON	4671	4300	371	7.9	4674	4300	374	8.0	4595	4277	318	6.9
MARIES	4153	3900	253	6.1	4089	3836	253	6.2	3937	3713	224	5.7
MARION/RALLS LMA	18579	17792	787	4.2	18076	17233	843	4.7	18351	17462	889	4.8
MCDONALD	9168	8693	475	5.2	8800	8431	369	4.2	8392	7912	480	5.7
MERCER	1639	1591	48	2.9	1619	1548	71	4.4	1570	1512	58	3.7
MILLER	9313	8708	605	6.5	9049	8416	633	7.0	9276	8665	611	6.6
MISSISSIPPI	5837	5344	493	8.4	5746	5303	443	7.7	6108	5566	542	8.9
MONITEAU	6284	6059	225	3.6	5994	5729	265	4.4	6223	5943	280	4.5
MONROE	5305	5031	274	5.2	5134	4893	241	4.7	5072	4819	253	5.0
MONTGOMERY	5179	4837	342	6.6	5016	4717	299	6.0	5044	4766	278	5.5
MORGAN	8415	8062	353	4.2	8097	7715	382	4.7	7853	7488	365	4.6
NEW MADRID	9487	8822	665	7.0	9272	8687	585	6.3	9508	8739	769	8.1
NODAWAY	11217	10959	258	2.3	11213	10982	231	2.1	10178	9895	283	2.8
OREGON	3093	2835	258	8.3	3226	3011	215	6.7	3410	3062	348	10.2
OZARK	3762	3550	212	5.6	3693	3498	195	5.3	3629	3323	306	8.4
PEMISCOT	9015	8294	721	8.0	8667	8082	585	6.7	8956	8208	748	8.4
PERRY	7442	6961	481	6.5	7124	6770	354	5.0	7975	7369	606	7.6
PETTIS	18740	17470	1270	6.8	18323	17204	1119	6.1	18537	17396	1141	6.2
PHELPS	16808	16013	795	4.7	16655	15888	767	4.6	17725	16942	783	4.4
PIKE	8087	7574	513	6.3	7709	7239	470	6.1	7580	7115	465	6.1
POLK	10925	10171	754	6.9	10654	10274	380	3.6	10164	9580	584	5.7
PULASKI	12525	11768	757	6.0	12390	11706	684	5.5	14162	13362	800	5.6
PUTNAM	2102	2003	99	4.7	2059	1960	99	4.8	2131	2012	119	5.6
RANDOLPH	11259	10723	536	4.8	11204	10630	574	5.1	11477	10811	666	5.8
REYNOLDS	2208	2054	154	7.0	2174	2004	170	7.8	2142	1880	262	12.2
RIPLEY	4329	4035	294	6.8	4363	4069	294	6.7	4305	3933	372	8.6
SALINE	12082	11269	813	6.7	11723	11019	704	6.0	11800	11271	529	4.5
SCOTLAND	2397	2310	87	3.6	2327	2248	79	3.4	2301	2214	87	3.8
SCOTT	19770	18536	1234	6.2	19256	18133	1123	5.8	19000	17641	1359	7.2
SHANNON	3031	2675	356	11.7	2918	2660	258	8.8	3054	2663	391	12.8
SHELBY	3586	3481	105	2.9	3541	3437	104	2.9	3668	3542	126	3.4
ST. CLAIR	3868	3531	337	8.7	3459	3196	263	7.6	3586	3352	234	6.5
ST. FRANCOIS	23102	21297	1805	7.8	22511	20881	1630	7.2	21622	19849	1773	8.2
STE. GENEVIEVE	7042	6577	465	6.6	6775	6332	443	6.5	7006	6515	491	7.0
STODDARD	13224	12401	823	6.2	12997	12180	817	6.3	12697	11741	956	7.5
STONE	9680	9138	542	5.6	9229	8597	632	6.8	9589	9068	521	5.4
SULLIVAN	3366	3271	95	2.8	3300	3189	111	3.4	3432	3294	138	4.0
TANEY	16755	16073	682	4.1	15462	14625	837	5.4	17534	16757	777	4.4
TEXAS	9109	8299	810	8.9	9123	8270	853	9.3	9488	8747	741	7.8
VERNON	9140	8721	419	4.6	8991	8559	432	4.8	9287	8885	402	4.3
WARREN	10022	9488	534	5.3	9954	9367	587	5.9	10123	9377	746	7.4
WASHINGTON	6490	5475	1015	15.6	6090	5227	863	14.2	5989	5061	928	15.5
WAYNE	5943	5457	486	8.2	5784	5291	493	8.5	5570	5104	466	8.4
WEBSTER	10499	9719	780	7.4	10331	9584	747	7.2	9976	9178	798	8.0
WORTH	1225	1176	49	4.0	1170	1144	26	2.2	1242	1188	54	4.3
WRIGHT	7379	6924	455	6.2	7385	6980	405	5.5	7247	6711	536	7.4

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
June, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non Agri. Employment	2279.3	2281.5	2250.2									
Total Manufacturing	434.3	434.3	429.7	430.76	426.36	414.73	41.3	40.8	40.9	10.43	10.45	10.14
Durable Goods	246.6	248.7	245.0	473.63	469.96	459.14	42.1	41.7	42.2	11.25	11.27	10.88
Lumber & Wood Products	11.9	11.9	11.6	262.35	262.66	268.66	38.3	38.4	40.4	6.85	6.84	6.65
Furniture & Fixtures	11.6	11.5	11.8	332.83	342.79	311.58	40.1	41.4	40.1	8.30	8.28	7.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.4	11.1	11.4	465.66	451.92	498.85	42.8	42.0	44.7	10.88	10.76	11.16
Cement, Hydraulic	1.0	0.9	1.0	575.04	594.69	502.98	41.7	41.5	38.9	13.79	14.33	12.93
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	2.1	483.53	510.04	503.22	38.9	41.0	41.9	12.43	12.44	12.01
Primary Metal Industries	12.7	12.6	12.3	456.04	450.43	463.29	41.8	41.4	42.7	10.91	10.88	10.85
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.9	408.22	399.78	449.98	40.7	39.7	43.9	10.03	10.07	10.25
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.2	355.59	344.74	365.36	43.9	43.2	45.5	8.10	7.98	8.03
Fabricated Metal Products	28.8	28.9	28.4	446.12	442.15	428.48	42.0	41.4	41.6	10.86	10.68	10.30
Structural Metal Prod.	10.5	10.5	10.4	461.32	451.73	428.13	44.4	43.9	42.6	10.39	10.29	10.05
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.1	31.9	30.9	436.35	430.54	453.17	42.2	41.2	43.7	10.34	10.45	10.37
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	45.2	44.9	45.7	408.39	390.51	405.72	41.8	40.3	42.0	9.77	9.69	9.66
Transportation Equipment	72.9	76.0	72.8	687.54	673.43	623.90	44.3	43.9	42.5	15.52	15.34	14.68
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	27.4	31.2	28.5	739.20	720.02	665.76	46.2	45.6	43.8	16.00	15.79	15.20
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.4	12.3	12.3	328.72	342.79	336.59	39.7	41.5	41.3	8.28	8.26	8.15
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.6	7.6	7.8	277.14	282.50	266.17	39.2	39.4	39.2	7.07	7.17	6.79
Nondurable Goods	187.7	185.6	184.7	377.21	369.86	359.72	40.3	39.6	39.4	9.36	9.34	9.13
Food & Kindred Products	46.3	45.5	45.1	439.52	421.85	420.09	41.7	40.1	40.2	10.54	10.52	10.45
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.4	14.1	13.5	299.07	283.13	292.98	39.3	37.5	40.3	7.61	7.55	7.27
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.8	456.77	453.28	416.56	41.6	41.1	37.8	10.98	10.87	11.02
Grain Mill Products	7.9	7.7	7.3	500.87	481.38	460.75	48.3	46.6	42.9	10.37	10.33	10.74
Bakery Products	4.1	4.1	4.2	399.55	389.78	378.32	37.8	37.3	34.9	10.57	10.45	10.84
Beverages	9.8	9.5	9.8	771.49	757.25	734.97	41.5	40.8	40.9	18.59	18.56	17.97

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	**1 Yr. Ago**
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.5	4.5	4.5	395.17	382.39	418.94	40.2	37.6	39.3	9.83	10.17	10.66
Textile & Apparel	23.2	22.7	23.4	212.06	205.22	204.74	35.7	35.2	35.3	5.94	5.83	5.80
Paper & Allied Products	13.1	13.0	13.1	399.23	401.82	419.79	41.5	41.9	43.1	9.62	9.59	9.74
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.6	6.6	411.83	416.99	418.44	42.5	42.9	44.0	9.69	9.72	9.51
Printing & Publishing	42.8	42.3	41.7	411.48	418.78	382.66	40.7	41.3	38.0	10.11	10.14	10.07
Commercial Printing	14.5	14.4	14.0	468.65	483.84	455.51	41.4	42.0	41.0	11.32	11.52	11.11
Chemicals & Allied	30.6	30.5	30.2	528.20	517.33	495.66	42.7	42.3	42.4	12.37	12.23	11.69
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	15.9	16.8	225.82	208.45	214.23	37.7	34.8	37.0	5.99	5.99	5.79
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.4	12.3	13.1	217.17	196.75	202.58	38.1	34.7	36.9	5.70	5.67	5.49
Total Nonmanufacturing	1845.0	1847.2	1820.5									
Mining	5.4	5.3	5.5									
Construction	95.2	90.8	98.6									
Transportation & Public Util.	148.9	148.8	147.8									
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.5	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.7	84.0	81.6									
Communications	55.7	55.3	56.6									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	562.1	559.9	556.6									
Wholesale Trade	143.4	143.0	139.3									
Retail Trade	418.7	416.9	417.3									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	137.2	135.8	137.3									
Services	542.3	538.5	527.9									
Government	353.9	368.1	346.8									
Federal Government	72.7	72.9	71.6									
State & Local Government	281.2	295.2	275.2									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

percent annual rate in the second quarter of 1989, according to Gross National Product data just released by the U.S. Department of Commerce. This is the slowest rate of growth in nearly three years and reflects reduced consumer spending, among other factors.

The national unemployment rate edged up a tenth of a point to 5.3 percent in May, but an increase of less than two tenths of a point is not considered statistically significant.

Total civilian employment increased by a farily strong 325,000 in June, but there had been little net change over the previous two months.

Nonfarm payrolls grew by 180,000 jobs in June. This figure was about average for the past few months but quite a bit slower than the rate that had prevailed for nearly a year. Wage and salary employment has grown by about 2.9 million jobs since June 1988. Much of the slowdown can be traced to the manufacturing sector, which has experienced declines for the past three months.

of 1987-88.

Outlook

The slowing economy has yet to make much of a mark on Missouri employment and unemployment data.

Missouri employment normally edges up a slight bit in July before starting to decline into the fall and winter. Unemployment normally begins to experience a seasonal decline in July. Model changeover layoffs may contribute to lower employment and higher unemployment, however.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — June, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,649,300	2,606,700	2,613,500	42,600	35,800
Total Employment	2,509,200	2,476,600	2,468,200	33,200	42,000
Total Unemployment	140,100	130,700	145,300	9,400	-5,200
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.3	5.0	5.6	0.3	-0.3
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment					
Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,279,300	2,281,500	2,250,200	2,200	29,100
Manufacturing	434,300	434,300	429,700	0	4,600
Durable Goods	246,600	248,700	245,000	-2,100	1,600
Nondurable Goods	187,700	185,600	184,700	2,100	3,000
Nonmanufacturing	1,845,000	1,847,200	1,820,500	-2,200	24,500
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	75,885	7,148	6,633	68,737	69,252
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	42 993	37,793	41,006	5,200	1,987
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,316	3,396	3,654	-80	-338
Amount of Benefits Paid	$19,715,577	$18,275,474	$18,778,937	$1,440,103	$936,640
State U.I.	19,396,428	18,011,964	18,327,513	1,384,464	1,068,915
UCFE	186,253	131,345	206,305	54,908	-20,052
UCX	132,896	132,165	245,119	731	-112,223

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

June, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate climbed to 5.5 perrcent of the civilian labor force in June 1989, after declining over the last three previous months. A substantial increase in the labor force contributed to the rate rising by eight tenths of a percentage point and to the number of unemployed increasing by 7,600 over-the-month up to 47,300. Despite the over-the-month rise in the rate of unemployment, the rate was unchanged from the year ago rate in June 1988. Both civilian employment and unemployment showed substantial increases as a result of the large influx of summer workers entering the Area's work force and Area schools closing for the summer break. The civilian labor force continued to expand for the fourth straight month and has added more than 17,000 workers in the first half of 1989 since January 1989. Both the civilian employment and nonagricultural wage and salaried employment data series were up over-the-month as well as over the year. The increase in payroll jobs however was small over-the-month, as a result of the closing of Area schools holding the total number of payroll jobs down.

Wage and salaried employment was 772,600 in June 1989, up by 3,700 from the May 1989 total of 768,900. For the first time this year Manufacturing employment showed an increase in the Area, primarily due to gains in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing, although almost all Manufacturing industries showed some overall increases over-the-month. Within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sectors, which added 600 new jobs over-the-month, the Printing and Publishing industry accounted for over two thirds of that inceraese, with the Food and Kindred industry accounting for the remaining third. Similarly, small increases were recorded in several industries within the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector with the exceptions of Transportation Equipment and Electrical/Electronic Equipment both of which recorded some losses over-the-month.

As in the previous five months of the year, the bulk of the jobs gained in the Area were added within the Nonmanufacturing sector which recorded 3,000 more jobs over-the-month for a total of 661,600 jobs. Most of the jobs gained in the Area were due mainly to seasonal increases in Construction, Services and Retail Trade. All sectors within the Construction industry added jobs over-the-month for a total increase of 900 jobs in the industry. The Services industry added 800 jobs overall, primarily in recreation services which alone added 800 jobs and business and medical services which together added 700 jobs. Total growth in the Service industry was offset by a loss of 1,500 jobs in education services as Area private schools closed for the season. Within the Retail Trade industry, eating and drinking establishments accounted for close to 90 percent of the 700 jobs added there. Wholesale Trade continued its recent upward trend, adding another 400 jobs from May to June. The Transportation, COmmunications and Utilties industry also showed large seasonal gains due to increases in jobs in long distance trucking. Modest gains were also recorded over-the-month in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. The Government sector recorded the only significant losses over-the-month with 600 fewer jobs in June 1989 than in May 1988. Losses within the public finance component of Federal Government and in the local public school component of State and Local Government accounted for the lower employment levels in Government.

Wage and salaried employment was 772,600 in June 1989 compared to 760,300 in June 1988. Over-the-year 12,300 more jobs have been added to the Area's total. The Manufacturing sector showed 600 fewer jobs ove the period which resulted from the 1,700 jobs lost in the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector outweighing the 1,100 jobs added to the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector. Although several industries within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector added jobs over-the-period, notably Printing and Publishing which added 900 jobs, these gains were insufficient to offset losses recorded in Electrical/Electronic Equipment, which was down by 1,300 jobs, and Stone, Clay and Glass, Transportation Equipment and Chemicals.

The Nonmanufacturing sector contributed the largest gain over the period. The Services industry was the top gainer with 7,600 more jobs, primarily in the business service industry, which recorded 3,500 additional jobs, medical services which posted 1,100 more jobs, personal services which added 600 jobs and education which showed 500 more jobs over-the-year. The Government sector also added a substantial number of jobs, with 3,300 more jobs. The education component added the most jobs in State and Local Government with 1,800 jobs, and the public finance component contributed the bulk of the jobs gained in the Federal Government sector. Within the Trade sector, conditions were mixed. The Durable Goods component of Wholesale Trade accounted for most of the 2,600 additional jobs posted over-the-year in Wholesale Trade, while losses in food and miscellaneous retailing accounted for most of the jobs lost in Retail Trade. Overall Wholesale and Retail Trade combined was up by 1,900 jobs. Spurred by recent increases in long distance trucking and generally higher levels of employment in school bus transportation, the Transportation, Communications and Utilities industry showed 1,700

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: June, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	772,600	768,900	760,300	+3,700	+12,300
Total Manufacturing	111,000	110,300	111,600	-700	-600
Durable Goods	54,700	54,600	56,400	+100	-1,700
Lumber & Furniture	3,900	3,800	4,200	+100	-300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,700	8,600	8,600	+100	+100
Machinery Except Electrical	8,000	7,800	7,800	+200	+200
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,500	15,600	16,800	-100	-1,300
Transportation Equipment	8,900	9,100	9,100	-200	-200
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,400)	(8,600)	(8,600)	(-200)	(-200)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	56,300	55,700	55,200	+600	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,700	8,700	8,600	+200	+100
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	3,100	0	-100
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,400	5,300	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	22,500	22,000	21,600	+500	+900
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,700	11,000	0	-300
Petroleum & Coal Products	800	800	800	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	661,600	658,600	648,700	+3,000	+12,900
Mining & Quarrying	500	600	600	-100	-100
Construction	33,500	32,600	34,700	+900	+1,200
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	63,200	62,600	61,500	+600	+1,700
Wholesale & Retail Trade	199,700	198,600	197,800	+1,100	+1,900
Wholesale Trade(62,400)	(62,000)	(59,800)	(+400)	(+2,600)	
Retail Trade	(137,300)	(136,600)	(138,000)	(+700)	(-700)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,300	58,000	58,600	+300	-300
Services	187,300	186,500	179,700	+800	+7,600
Government	119,100	119,700	115,800	-600	+3,300
Federal Government	(31,400)	(31,700)	(30,100)	(-300)	(+1,300)
State & Local Government	(87,700)	(88,000)	(85,700)	(-300)	(+2,000)
In Labor Management Disputes	100	500	0	-400	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

more jobs in June 1989 than in June 1988. Among the Nonmanufacturing industries, employment fell well below year ago levels in Construction and moderately so in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Retail Trade. Despite higher levels of employment in nonbuilding construction, losses in special trade contracting and building construction held total Construction jobs under year ago levels by 1,200.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 47,300 in June 1989 for 5.5 percent of the labor force, compared to 39,700 in May 1989 for 4.7 percent of the labor force and 46,600 in June 1988 for 5.5 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The Area's unemployment rate is expected to fall in July 1989 as many unsuccessful job seekers withdraw from the labor force. Employment in many seasonally oriented industries such as Construction and Retail Trade are expected to increase over-the-period. Employment declines in State and Local Goverrnment however will minimize the effect of these gains recorded elsewhere within the economy. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor in July 1989, compared to 5.5 percent in June 1989 and 5.7 percent in July 1988.

The rate of unemployment in August 1989 will drop again as the labor force continues to shrink further. Employment may rise slightly as many schools re-open resulting in gains in State and Local Government. Retail Trade employment is expected to show seasonal increases, while Construction employment is expected to remain high. Unemployment is expected to be 5.0 percent of the labor force, in August 1989, compared to 5.1 percent in August 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: June, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$462.51	$467.97	$471.55	39.7	40.1	41.4	$11.65	$11.67	$11.39
Durable Goods	496.54	505.10	514.42	40.7	40.8	42.2	12.20	12.38	12.19
Lumber & Furniture	401.38	398.56	310.42	47.5	47.0	37.4	8.45	8.48	8.30
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	515.44	517.42	524.00	40.3	41.0	38.7	12.79	12.62	13.54
Primary Metal Industries	454.66	453.98	412.80	37.7	36.7	34.4	12.06	12.37	12.00
Fabricated Metal Products	420.39	410.50	431.70	40.5	39.7	42.7	10.38	10.34	10.11
Machinery Exc. Electrical	444.11	431.88	444.69	41.7	40.1	43.3	10.65	10.77	10.27
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	544.45	541.35	542.27	40.3	40.1	42.2	13.51	13.50	12.85
Transportation Equipment	663.54	708.96	767.05	39.9	42.1	46.8	16.63	16.84	16.39
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(684.17)	(731.86)	(789.66)	(40.7)	(43.0)	(47.2)	(16.81)	(17.02)	(16.73)
Nondurable Goods	423.44	424.83	421.78	38.6	39.3	40.4	10.97	10.81	10.44
Food & Kindred Products	429.00	433.20	447.63	39.0	40.0	40.4	11.00	10.83	11.08
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	221.04	226.94	218.63	36.0	36.9	37.5	6.14	6.15	5.83
Paper & Allied Products	388.48	395.97	426.74	39.6	40.2	43.5	9.81	9.85	9.81
Printing & Publishing	408.92	409.26	398.34	35.1	35.9	38.9	11.65	11.40	10.24
Chemicals & Allied Products	631.63	635.64	612.24	41.5	43.3	43.7	15.22	14.68	14.01
Petroleum & Coal Products	455.87	406.46	458.68	40.2	37.6	41.1	11.34	10.81	11.16

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

June, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.3% inMay to 5.5% in June. Emmployment rose 14,900 and unemployment increased 3,400. A temporary layoff affecting 3,400 auto workers was responsible for most of the small unemployment rate increase. These auto workers were placed on layoff for a one month period during which their assembly plant was shut down for model changeover retooling. Seasonal employment gains were reported in trade, finance and services. Construction employment rose 5,600 despite 2 months of labor disputes affecting that industry. Over the year, employment rose 23,900 and unemployment declined 6,700. The unemployment rate in June, 1988 was 6.1%. Improvement has been reported in every month during the first half of 1989. The first 6 months of this year averaged employment gains of 18,700 and unemployment decreases of 7,600 from the first half of 1988. The unemployment rate average declined from 6.4% during the January to June period in 1988 to 5.7% so far this year. There were 1,500 labor disputants in June, 2,400 in May and 800 in June, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 2,400 over the month. The temporary model changeover layoff combined with other smaller cutbacks caused a 3,900 decline in motor vehicles. The aircraft industry reported a seasonal increase of 600 as new graduates and summer workers were added to the payrolls. Seasonal gains were also registered in food and chemicals. The construction industry improvement was responsible for a 200 increase in stone, clay and glass. Over the year, manufacturing added 1,400 workers. The aircraft industry continued to report significant gains over 1988 levels, up 1,300. Employment gains of 400 each occurred in primary metals, electrical equipment, chemicals and other nondurables. A strike occurring this month caused a 400 decline in employment over the year in the paper and paper products industry.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 2,800 over the month. Summer travel and outdoor recreation increases caused seasonal gains in trade and services. Retail trade gains were concentrated in grocery stores and restaurants while service increases occurred in hotels and amusement and recreation. The construction gain of 5,600 was the largest increase over May reported by any industry. The end of the school year caused a decline of 400 in transportation as bus drivers were laid off for the summer and a decrease of 8,300 in state and local government as non-teaching school district workers were also let go. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment rose 7,300. Gains continued to be concentrated in trade and services. Declines are still being reported in construction and real estate as these industries recover from the effect of higher interest rates.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in July, 1989 is expected to be 5.3%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Mining	22	21	15	13
Construction	5300	3489	2842	1777
Manufacturing	5243	2969	3350	4767
Public Utilities	765	681	594	875
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2869	2441	2325	2434
Finance	498	498	521	555
Services	5065	4280	4263	4236
All Other	372	245	203	195
TOTAL	20134	14624	14113	14852

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1074	1004	1019	1031
Clerical	1524	1356	1381	1452
Sales	343	290	242	240
Farm, Fish & Forest	123	88	50	41
Processing	142	123	113	514
Machine Trades	851	654	592	514
Bench Work	643	473	518	532
Structural Work	1869	1170	1107	946
Misc. Work	1320	1080	933	899
Service	1093	890	916	824
INA	11152	7496	7242	8280
TOTAL	20134	14624	14113	14852

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.6	1.6
Clerical	20.9	19.8
Sales	13.8	17.1
Processing	1.9	2.6
Machine Trades	5.7	5.8
Bench Work	6.3	7.9
Structural Work	7.3	6.3
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.5	3.9
Packaging & Material Handling	10.4	14.3
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	21.2	19.0
Other Occupations	1.6	1.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: **St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area** **Month and Year of Current:** **June, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,156,400	1,156,000	1,147,700	+400	+8,700
Percent Change				0	+(0.8)
Manufacturing	224,400	226,800	223,000	-2,400	+1,400
Durable Goods	143,300	145,900	141,500	-2,600	+1,800
Lumber & Furniture	5,400	5,400	5,400	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,900	3,700	3,700	+200	+200
Primary Metal Industries	14,800	14,600	14,400	+200	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	17,200	17,100	16,900	+100	+300
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,400	18,600	18,200	-200	+200
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,700	13,600	13,300	+100	+400
Transportation Equipment	56,500	59,600	56,500	-3,100	0
Motor Vehicles	15,200	19,100	16,600	-3,900	-1,400
Aircraft & Parts	34,100	33,500	32,800	+600	+1,300
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,400	13,300	13,100	+100	+300
Nondurable Goods	81,100	80,900	81,500	+200	-400
Food & Kindred Products	21,100	20,700	21,000	+400	+100
Meat Products	700	600	700	+100	0
Beverages	8,600	8,400	8,900	+200	-300
Textiles & Apparel	5,000	5,000	5,300	0	-300
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,700	6,100	0	-400
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,300	17,100	0	+200
Chemical & Allied Products	19,200	19,000	18,800	+200	+400
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,100	4,500	4,800	-400	-700
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,900	5,500	0	+400
Nonmanufacturing	932,000	929,200	924,700	+2,800	+7,300
Mining	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Construction	55,400	49,800	57,400	+5,600	-2,000
Transportation & Public Utilities	75,000	75,000	74,600	0	+400
Railroads	4,900	4,900	4,900	0	0
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,200	41,600	41,000	-400	+200
Communications & Public Utilities	28,900	28,500	28,700	+400	+200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	284,200	280,900	278,800	+3,300	+5,400
Wholesale Trade	69,900	69,100	67,400	+800	+2,500
Retail Trade	214,300	211,800	211,400	+2,500	+2,900
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76,000	75,300	76,500	+700	-500
Service, Except Domestic	302,500	301,000	294,100	+1,500	+8,400
Total Government	135,700	144,000	140,000	-8,300	-4,300
Total Federal Government	36,400	36,400	37,000	0	-600
Total State & Local Government	99,300	107,600	103,000	-8,300	-3,700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	1,500	2,400	800	-900	+700

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data:** June, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$510.05	$505.47	$485.39	41.1	41.5	41.1	$12.32	$12.18	$11.81
Durable Goods	535.85	530.04	507.13	41.7	41.9	41.5	12.85	12.65	12.22
Lumber & Furniture	401.31	386.51	393.95	41.5	40.9	41.6	9.67	9.45	9.47
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	427.50	429.09	482.04	37.5	36.8	39.0	11.40	11.66	12.36
Primary Metal Industries	477.40	470.04	487.94	35.0	39.8	42.1	13.64	11.81	11.59
Fabricated Metal Products	493.91	478.13	462.31	42.8	42.2	41.8	11.54	11.33	11.06
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	473.45	475.98	503.62	42.5	41.9	44.1	11.14	11.36	11.42
Elect & Electronic Equip.	409.34	415.52	395.57	41.6	42.4	40.2	9.84	9.80	9.84
Transportation Equipment	721.46	696.86	630.76	44.7	43.8	41.8	16.14	15.91	15.09
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.86	344.93	337.35	38.6	38.8	37.4	8.96	8.89	9.02
Nondurable Goods	460.22	455.13	443.70	40.8	40.6	40.3	11.28	11.21	11.01
Food & Kindred Products	523.61	528.23	502.35	41.1	41.3	39.4	12.74	12.79	12.75
Textiles & Apparel	235.17	214.51	221.48	35.1	32.8	35.1	6.70	6.54	6.31
Paper & Paper Products	466.12	449.65	483.35	43.4	42.5	45.3	10.74	10.58	10.67
Printing & Publishing	424.36	423.96	411.95	40.3	40.3	38.5	10.53	10.52	10.70
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	583.32	578.34	545.27	42.3	42.4	42.8	13.79	13.64	12.74
Petroleum & Coal Products	699.61	691.11	688.38	45.4	45.2	44.7	15.41	15.29	15.40
Leather & Leather Products	245.43	240.13	231.04	37.3	37.0	38.0	6.58	6.49	6.08
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

June, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA unemployment rate rose one-tenth of a percentage point from May to rach 4.4 percent in June. The estimated number of unemployed persons increased from 5,300 in May to 5,400 in June. This small rise resulted mostly from the entry of students into the labor force at the close of the spring term.

During June of 1988, there were 4,900 workers unemployed and the rate of unemployment was calculated at 4.1 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Nonfarm payrolled employment decreased seasonally from May to 112,300 in June. Decreases in services and government jobs of 800 and 2,000 respectively accounted for most of the drop. This was caused by end-of-school-year employment decreases at both private and public schools. Other changes during the month include a gain of 100 in manufacturing jobs.

Since June 1988, nonfarm employment was up by 1,900. Job reductions in several industries accumulated to a total of 2,200 during the 12 month period. The most significant increase was a 1,000 jump in services employment followed by a job gain of 500 in trade.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers came to $8.72 in June, up one cent from May. The average factory work week was up six-tenths of an hour from May to 40.1 hours in June.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to show very little change during July. Unemployment will probably show small drop in both July and August. It is possible however, that a slight artificial rise in unemployment could occur in July if a sizeable number of workers not eligible for vacation are placed on short term lay-off during plant closings for vacation.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: June, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	112,300	115,000	110,400	-2,700	+1,900
Manufacturing	21,300	21,200	21,600	+100	-300
Durable Goods	11,400	11,300	11,600	+100	-200
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,200	1,300	+100	0
Other Durable Goods	10,100	10,100	10,300	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	10,000	0	-100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,800	0	-200
Nonmanufacturing	91,000	93,800	88,800	-2,800	+2,200
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,700	4,600	4,900	+100	-200
Transportation & Utilities	7,200	7,100	6,900	+100	+300
Trade	32,200	32,400	31,700	-200	+500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	+100
Services	28,500	29,300	27,500	-800	+1,000
Government	13,000	15,000	12,500	0	0
Federal	2,100	2,100	2,000	0	0
State and Local	10,900	12,900	10,500	0	0
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: June, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$349.67	$344.05	$341.74	40.1	39.5	40.3	$8.72	$8.71	$8.48
Durable Goods	324.24	314.71	327.18	38.6	37.6	39.9	8.40	8.37	8.20
Nondurable Goods	385.29	386.13	363.26	42.2	42.2	41.0	9.13	9.15	8.86
Food & Kindred Products	355.02	351.84	352.41	39.4	39.4	39.2	8.96	8.93	8.99
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
July
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Missouri employment increased somewhat in July, while unemployment was not much different from the June level.

Total employment increased by about 26,500 to 2,535,300 in July, a somewhat larger than expected gain. Nonfarm payroll employment decreased seasonally in the month, primarily because of continuing declines in state and local government employment sttributable to the closing of schools and colleges for the summer.

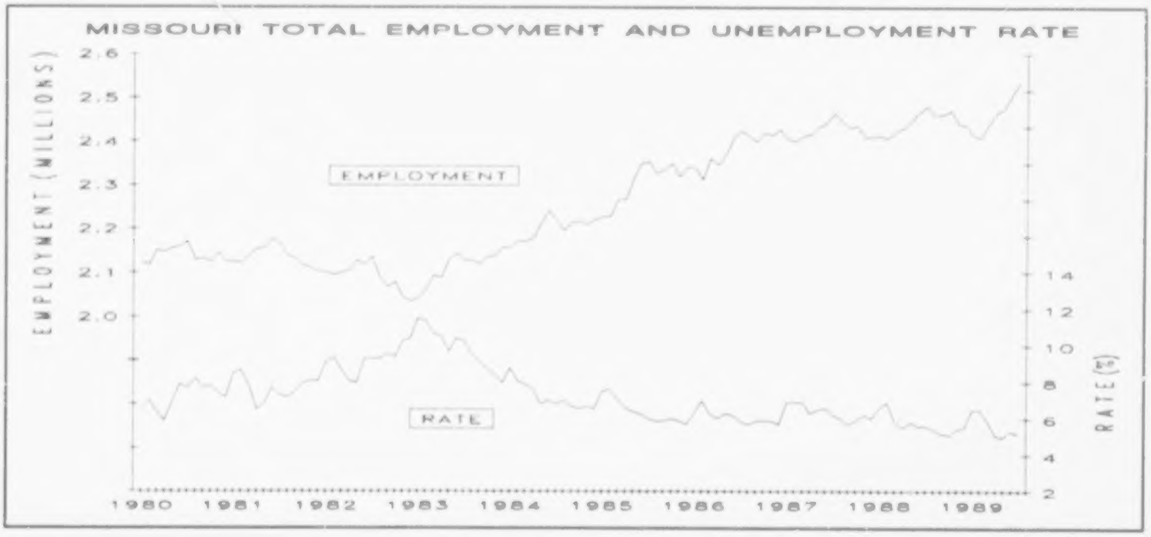
The state's unemployment rate edged down a tenth of a point to 5.2 percent, about the expected seasonal decline for July. The number of jobless Missourians decreased by 2800 to 137,800. By July, many summer jobseekers have either found work or quit looking, and entrant unemployment seems to have decreased somewhat. At the same time, however, insured unemployment increased. Part of this increase can be traced to model changeover layoffs in the automobile industry, but increases in UI claims were farily widespread. Among the manufacturing industries were food, apparel, and shoe manufacturing. Vacation layoffs are fairly common in some of these industries in the summer. The main industry experiencing decreased UI claims in July was the construction industry.

Compared to a year ago, total employment is up by 54,700. The year-to-year defference has been increasing for the past several months. Unemployment has fallen by nearly 9,500 over the past 12 months, while the rate has decreased by 0.4 percentage points.

Nonagricultural payroll employment fell seasonally in July, decreasing by 15,900 jobs to 2,262,500. State and local government employment dropped by 17,700 jobs, primarily because of the summer reduction of public school and college staffs. Manufacturing employment was down by 4000 jobs, including 1000 in motor vehicles and equipment resulting from model changeover layoffs. Smaller declines were widespread, including 500 in footwear and 400 in textile and apparel manufacturing. Vacation layoffs are not uncommon in these industries in the summer. Seasonal gains occurred in services (1500) and retail trade (1300). Construction employment was up by 2900 jobs.

Over the past year, payroll employment has grown by 32,200. The manufacturing industries contributed 3700 of these jobs, including 2200 in transportation equipment. The largest over-the-year decline was 1500 jobs in leather and

Continued on Page 6



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JUL 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JUN 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JUL 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	126238	119502	6736	5.3	125569	118719	6850	5.5	123889	117066	6823	5.5
STATEWIDE	2673082	2535268	137814	5.2	2649355	2508798	140557	5.3	2627935	2480641	147294	5.6
ST. LOUIS MSA	1293285	1226853	66432	5.1	1275973	1205893	70080	5.5	1277200	1204338	72862	5.7
KANSAS CITY MSA	866112	828159	37953	4.4	864681	817195	47486	5.5	865120	815939	49181	5.7
SPRINGFIELD MSA	127368	122013	5355	4.2	124406	118972	5434	4.4	123964	119226	4738	3.8
COLUMBIA MSA	68174	66746	1428	2.1	67549	65764	1785	2.6	65084	63544	1540	2.4
JOPLIN MSA	73608	69398	4210	5.7	73354	69329	4025	5.5	70553	66233	4320	6.1
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42499	40360	2139	5.0	42563	40466	2097	4.9	41903	39647	2256	5.4
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	12829	12303	526	4.1	13189	12732	457	3.5	12539	11901	638	5.1
ANDREW	6536	6200	336	5.1	6598	6226	372	5.6	6618	6262	356	5.4
ATCHISON	3473	3334	139	4.0	3369	3237	132	3.9	3387	3271	116	3.4
AUDRAIN	11169	10653	516	4.6	11093	10547	546	4.9	10712	10253	459	4.3
BARRY	13134	12516	618	4.7	13160	12598	562	4.3	12493	11918	575	4.6
BARTON	5887	5679	208	3.5	5942	5721	221	3.7	5730	5492	238	4.2
BATES	6658	6125	533	8.0	6655	6064	591	8.9	6694	6101	593	8.9
BENTON	6041	5653	388	6.4	5941	5531	410	6.9	5671	5355	316	5.6
BOLLINGER	4101	3596	505	12.3	3948	3649	299	7.6	3731	3274	457	12.2
BUTLER	16139	14823	1316	8.2	16710	15299	1411	8.4	15961	14788	1173	7.3
CALDWELL	3294	3016	278	8.4	3200	2988	212	6.6	3204	2935	269	8.4
CALLAWAY	17267	16385	882	5.1	17141	16324	817	4.8	16270	15326	944	5.8
CAMDEN	15273	14733	540	3.5	14669	14163	506	3.4	16614	15991	623	3.7
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34473	32896	1577	4.6	34698	33336	1362	3.9	34619	32954	1665	4.8
CARROLL	3900	3562	338	8.7	3866	3554	312	8.1	4159	3735	424	10.2
CARTER	2098	1899	199	9.5	2165	1972	193	8.9	2074	1873	201	9.7
CEDAR	4884	4537	347	7.1	4884	4503	381	7.8	4800	4505	295	6.1
CHARITON	4195	3978	217	5.2	4156	3949	207	5.0	4164	3908	256	6.1
CLARK	3711	3479	232	6.3	3752	3533	219	5.8	3556	3376	180	5.1
CLINTON	6783	6376	407	6.0	6963	6478	485	7.0	6830	6300	530	7.8
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41886	39985	1901	4.5	41457	39631	1826	4.4	40014	38403	1611	4.0
COOPER	6909	6571	338	4.9	6965	6695	270	3.9	6800	6420	380	5.6
CRAWFORD	10123	9558	565	5.6	10156	9524	632	6.2	9918	9217	701	7.1
DADE	2903	2750	153	5.3	2963	2821	142	4.8	2943	2724	219	7.4
DALLAS	3995	3594	401	10.0	4024	3583	441	11.0	3923	3553	370	9.4
DAVIESS	3454	3277	177	5.1	3434	3259	175	5.1	3573	3368	205	5.7
DEKALB	4147	3926	221	5.3	3978	3762	216	5.4	3717	3508	209	5.6
DENT	6442	6082	360	5.6	6625	6241	384	5.8	6506	6144	362	5.6
DOUGLAS	4721	4441	280	5.9	4767	4468	299	6.3	4906	4560	346	7.1
DUNKLIN	13697	12621	1076	7.9	13538	12571	967	7.1	12926	11948	978	7.6
GASCONADE	7732	7209	523	6.8	7903	7276	627	7.9	7547	7011	536	7.1
GENTRY	2950	2847	103	3.5	3030	2916	114	3.8	2811	2711	100	3.6
GRUNDY	5112	4807	305	6.0	5189	4919	270	5.2	4996	4780	216	4.3
HARRISON	4806	4664	142	3.0	4707	4594	113	2.4	4698	4511	187	4.0
HENRY	9878	9093	785	7.9	9711	8891	820	8.4	8948	8383	565	6.3
HICKORY	2998	2787	211	7.0	3049	2827	222	7.3	2788	2596	192	6.9
HOLT	2592	2481	111	4.3	2645	2529	116	4.4	2456	2332	124	5.0
HOWARD	4370	4168	202	4.6	4336	4156	180	4.2	4487	4237	250	5.6
HOWELL	14630	13582	1048	7.2	14593	13664	929	6.4	13694	12760	934	6.8
IRON	2861	2492	369	12.9	2903	2594	309	10.6	2736	2356	380	13.9
JOHNSON	19567	18599	968	4.9	20027	19225	802	4.0	18137	17488	649	3.6
KNOX	1997	1914	83	4.2	1969	1892	77	3.9	2057	1957	100	4.9
LACLEDE	15264	13750	1514	9.9	15006	13779	1227	8.2	13836	12994	842	6.1
LAWRENCE	15075	14329	746	4.9	14953	14239	714	4.8	13927	13225	702	5.0
LEWIS	5490	5172	318	5.8	5425	5182	243	4.5	4987	4736	251	5.0

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

July, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 3,000 from June to reach 127,400 in July. The rate of unemployment dropped two two-tenths of a percentage point during the month to 4.2 percent in July. Workers not eligible for vacation pay and temporarily laid off during vacation were too few in number to off-set strength in area tourism.

During July of 1988, the rate of unemployment was calculated at 3.8 percent of the labor force and there were 4,700 workers unemployed.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment fell 100 from June to 112,600 in July. During July, the manufacturing sector was characterized by stability and the number of estimated jobs remained at the June level of 21,200. Nonmanufacturing employment, estimated at 91,400 for July, was down 100 from June. Nonmanufacturing industries recording significant changes in employment levels since June include: construction, up 100; trade, up 100 and government, down 600. The drop in government occurred in the state and local portion and represents staff reductions at educational institutions during summer vacation.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose from $8.71 in June to $8.74 in July. The average factory work week was up one-tenths of an hour to 40.8 in July.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payrolled employment is expected to show a slight increase during August. Manufacturing jobs should remain fairly stable during the 30 day period while some increases are expected in the nonmanufacturing sector.

The number of unemployed workers will more than likely show a slight decrease in August. It would appear the rate of unemployment will fall about two-tenths of a percentage point to approximately 4.0 percent.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri

Month and Year of Current: July, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	112,600	112,700	110,900	100	+1,700
Manufacturing	21,200	21,200	21,700	0	-500
Durable Goods	11,300	11,300	11,700	0	400
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Other Durable Goods	10,000	10,000	10,400	0	-400
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	10,000	0	100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,800	0	200
Nonmanufacturing	91,400	91,500	89,200	-100	+2,200
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,800	4,700	4,900	+100	-100
Transportation & Utilities	7,300	7,200	7,000	+100	+300
Trade	32,300	32,200	31,800	+100	+500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	+200
Services	28,700	28,500	27,700	+200	+1,000
Government	12,900	13,500	12,600	-600	+300
Federal	2,100	2,100	1,900	0	+200
State and Local	10,800	11,400	10,700	-600	+100
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** July, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$356.59	$354.50	$348.43	40.8	40.7	40.8	$8.74	$8.71	$8.54
Durable Goods	335.51	331.41	334.94	39.8	39.5	40.5	8.43	8.39	8.27
Nondurable Goods	387.05	384.86	367.92	42.3	42.2	41.2	9.15	9.12	8.93
Food & Kindred Products	354.92	353.02	356.29	39.7	39.4	39.5	8.94	8.96	9.02
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
August
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Both employment and unemployment in Missouri decreased substantially in August, as the labor force began to shrink at the end of the summer.

The state's unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point from July to 4.8 percent, as the number of jobless Missourians fell by more than 13,000 to 125,200. A decease is usual in August, when many summer jobseekers begin to leave the labor force. The drop this year seems a bit bigger than the seasonally expected drop, however.

Total employment also decreased substantially, dropping by 25,500 to 2,509,700. Most of this decrease seemed to be seasonal.

Compared to a year ago, total employment is up by 50,000, while joblessness has dropped by 15,300 during the period. The unemployment rate a year ago was 5.4 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 3600 jobs between July and August. Most of the increase resulted from the gain of 4300 jobs in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing, following the end of model changeover layoffs. In the nonmanufacturing sector, a seasonal drop of 3800 jobs in state and local government more than offset the small gains in construction, transportation, and services.

Payroll jobs have increased by about 35,600 during the past year. Most of the growth has taken place among the nonmanufacturing industries, including services (14,300 jobs), government (12,800), wholesale trade (2700), transportation (2000), and retail trade (1400). Construction employment continues to be below year-earlier levels. Current employment of 98,700 jobs in this industry is down 3200 from the August 1988 level.

Manufacturing employment has increased by 5400 jobs over the past year. Nearly half of this/increase (2500 jobs) came from the motor vehilces and equipment industry. Other notable gains were in machinery (1000 jobs) and printing and publishing (900 jobs).

The factory workweek decreased by two-tenths of an hour to 41.7 hours. Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers also slipped back slightly, dipping 11 cents to $10.38. Together, these decreases led to a drop in average weekly earnings of $6.68. The weekly figure is $10.38 (2.5 percent) above the year-ago average.

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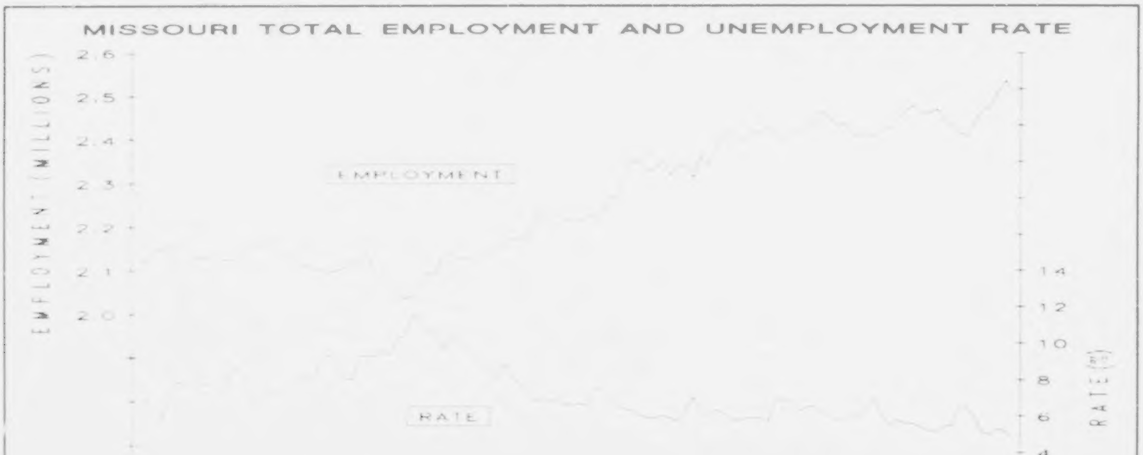

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - AUG 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JUL 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - AUG 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	125444	119092	6352	5.1	126238	119502	6736	5.3	123396	116737	6659	5.4
STATEWIDE	2634875	2509709	125166	4.8	2673422	2535190	138232	5.2	2600188	2459693	140495	5.4
ST. LOUIS MSA	1275163	1211951	63212	5.0	1292013	1225205	66808	5.2	1271759	1197263	74496	5.9
KANSAS CITY MSA	856447	819266	37181	4.3	868795	830688	38107	4.4	853621	809927	43694	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	126144	121072	5072	4.0	127356	122048	5308	4.2	124391	119286	5105	4.1
COLUMBIA MSA	68321	66923	1398	2.0	68148	66713	1435	2.1	64857	63121	1736	2.7
JOPLIN MSA	72348	68532	3816	5.3	73584	69363	4221	5.7	69795	65806	3989	5.7
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42170	39925	2245	5.3	42492	40340	2152	5.1	41527	39096	2431	5.9
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	12494	11995	499	4.0	12827	12297	530	4.1	11913	11419	494	4.1
ANDREW	6590	6212	378	5.7	6530	6197	333	5.1	6471	6087	384	5.9
ATCHISON	3317	3199	118	3.6	3471	3332	139	4.0	3249	3132	117	3.6
AUDRAIN	11046	10522	524	4.7	11165	10648	517	4.6	10414	9924	490	4.7
BARRY	13004	12485	519	4.0	13139	12510	629	4.8	12385	11825	560	4.5
BARTON	5752	5574	178	3.1	5885	5676	209	3.6	5497	5296	201	3.7
BATES	6404	5879	525	8.2	6652	6122	530	8.0	6461	5796	665	10.3
BENTON	5919	5552	367	6.2	6038	5650	388	6.4	5512	5185	327	5.9
BOLLINGER	3901	3625	276	7.1	4106	3595	511	12.4	3562	3254	308	8.6
BUTLER	16028	14814	1214	7.6	16129	14816	1313	8.1	15767	14602	1165	7.4
CALDWELL	3097	2914	183	5.9	3295	3015	280	8.5	3017	2831	186	6.2
CALLAWAY	17000	16300	700	4.1	17268	16377	891	5.2	16264	15483	781	4.8
CAMDEN	15141	14583	558	3.7	15273	14726	547	3.6	16460	15770	690	4.2
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34094	32788	1306	3.8	34457	32880	1577	4.6	33536	32221	1315	3.9
CARROLL	3790	3476	314	8.3	3904	3560	344	8.8	3885	3426	459	11.8
CARTER	2060	1874	186	9.0	2099	1898	201	9.6	2057	1875	182	8.8
CEDAR	4695	4457	238	5.1	4875	4534	341	7.0	4623	4317	306	6.6
CHARITON	4191	3981	210	5.0	4196	3976	220	5.2	4003	3754	249	6.2
CLARK	3739	3568	171	4.6	3708	3477	231	6.2	3617	3372	245	6.8
CLINTON	6628	6282	346	5.2	6773	6373	400	5.9	6624	6183	441	6.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41032	39387	1645	4.0	41860	39965	1895	4.5	39804	38119	1685	4.2
COOPER	6921	6601	320	4.6	6905	6568	337	4.9	6758	6459	299	4.4
CRAWFORD	9857	9358	499	5.1	10121	9554	567	5.6	9775	9127	648	6.6
DADE	2787	2667	120	4.3	2905	2749	156	5.4	2733	2570	163	6.0
DALLAS	3889	3491	398	10.2	3992	3593	399	10.0	3719	3411	308	8.3
DAVIESS	3308	3161	147	4.4	3452	3276	176	5.1	3384	3246	138	4.1
DEKALB	4073	3881	192	4.7	4144	3924	220	5.3	3596	3410	186	5.2
DENT	6430	6037	393	6.1	6442	6079	363	5.6	6525	6043	482	7.4
DOUGLAS	4777	4402	375	7.9	4718	4438	280	5.9	4859	4395	464	9.5
DUNKLIN	13362	12358	1004	7.5	13698	12614	1084	7.9	12750	11710	1040	8.2
GASCONADE	7672	7192	480	6.3	7727	7205	522	6.8	7506	7035	471	6.3
GENTRY	2862	2762	100	3.5	2949	2846	103	3.5	2724	2624	100	3.7
GRUNDY	4972	4655	317	6.4	5102	4804	298	5.8	4998	4690	308	6.2
HARRISON	4801	4672	129	2.7	4804	4662	142	3.0	4526	4316	210	4.6
HENRY	9488	8791	697	7.3	9862	9088	774	7.8	8952	8218	734	8.2
HICKORY	2809	2647	162	5.8	3000	2785	215	7.2	2825	2625	200	7.1
HOLT	2491	2392	99	4.0	2594	2480	114	4.4	2359	2236	123	5.2
HOWARD	4168	4021	147	3.5	4370	4166	204	4.7	4411	4136	275	6.2
HOWELL	14364	13520	844	5.9	14624	13575	1049	7.2	13625	12769	856	6.3
IRON	2877	2542	335	11.6	2859	2490	369	12.9	2705	2358	347	12.8
JOHNSON	19533	18735	798	4.1	19562	18590	972	5.0	18089	17390	699	3.9
KNOX	1949	1860	89	4.6	1996	1913	83	4.2	1980	1875	105	5.3
LACLEDE	14925	13569	1356	9.1	15257	13743	1514	9.9	13544	12726	818	6.0
LAWRENCE	14884	14092	792	5.3	15083	14321	762	5.1	13870	13231	639	4.6
LEWIS	5266	5012	254	4.8	5488	5169	319	5.8	4903	4672	231	4.7

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - AUG 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JUL 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - AUG 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12080	11404	676	5.6	12704	11660	1044	8.2	11868	11055	813	6.9
LINN	7025	6603	422	6.0	7080	6703	377	5.3	6515	6109	406	6.2
LIVINGSTON	7278	6942	336	4.6	7248	6971	277	3.8	6705	6418	287	4.3
MACON	8404	7884	520	6.2	8588	8149	439	5.1	8057	7708	349	4.3
MADISON	4567	4258	309	6.8	4562	4219	343	7.5	4481	4192	289	6.4
MARIES	3592	3325	267	7.4	3651	3366	285	7.8	3566	3302	264	7.4
MARION/RALLS LMA	18229	17447	782	4.3	18466	17595	871	4.7	17463	16671	792	4.5
MCDONALD	8914	8458	456	5.1	9075	8587	488	5.4	8080	7619	461	5.7
MERCER	1432	1372	60	4.2	1495	1439	56	3.7	1345	1294	51	3.8
MILLER	9160	8544	616	6.7	9041	8516	525	5.8	9174	8498	676	7.4
MISSISSIPPI	5399	4979	420	7.8	5658	5195	463	8.2	5552	5030	522	9.4
MONITEAU	5995	5691	304	5.1	5990	5691	299	5.0	5948	5677	271	4.6
MONROE	5161	4914	247	4.8	5225	4946	279	5.3	4728	4483	245	5.2
MONTGOMERY	5044	4698	346	6.9	5089	4723	366	7.2	5078	4793	285	5.6
MORGAN	8512	8132	380	4.5	8536	8156	380	4.5	7509	7143	366	4.9
NEW MADRID	9324	8603	721	7.7	9712	8715	997	10.3	9243	8546	697	7.5
NODAWAY	11218	10953	265	2.4	11135	10932	203	1.8	10334	10045	289	2.8
OREGON	3146	2929	217	6.9	3142	2816	326	10.4	3225	2945	280	8.7
OZARK	3642	3453	189	5.2	3742	3533	209	5.6	3569	3326	243	6.8
PEMISCOT	8995	8268	727	8.1	8695	7914	781	9.0	8562	7826	736	8.6
PERRY	7415	7079	336	4.5	7451	6987	464	6.2	7847	7332	515	6.6
PETTIS	18646	17450	1196	6.4	18680	17430	1250	6.7	18058	17160	898	5.0
PHELPS	16775	16086	689	4.1	16733	15968	765	4.6	16458	15684	774	4.7
PIKE	7940	7468	472	5.9	8100	7594	506	6.2	7327	6837	490	6.7
POLK	10638	10143	495	4.7	10747	10152	595	5.5	9853	9401	452	4.6
PULASKI	11961	11193	768	6.4	11943	11172	771	6.5	11989	11213	776	6.5
PUTNAM	2049	1946	103	5.0	2078	1972	106	5.1	1955	1869	86	4.4
RANDOLPH	11015	10470	545	4.9	11008	10430	578	5.3	11084	10480	604	5.4
REYNOLDS	2106	1961	145	6.9	2138	2001	137	6.4	1986	1772	214	10.8
RIPLEY	4140	3862	278	6.7	4142	3886	256	6.2	4096	3735	361	8.8
SALINE	11495	10810	685	6.0	11709	10985	724	6.2	11359	10863	496	4.4
SCOTLAND	2333	2255	78	3.3	2459	2372	87	3.5	2303	2135	168	7.3
SCOTT	19403	18296	1107	5.7	19619	18360	1259	6.4	18404	17154	1250	6.8
SHANNON	2848	2620	228	8.0	2901	2638	263	9.1	2613	2366	247	9.5
SHELBY	3660	3569	91	2.5	3666	3562	104	2.8	3530	3444	86	2.4
ST. CLAIR	3861	3539	322	8.3	3918	3583	335	8.6	3478	3207	271	7.8
ST. FRANCOIS	22729	21252	1477	6.5	23560	21243	2317	9.8	22092	20349	1743	7.9
STE. GENEVIEVE	6710	6434	276	4.1	6921	6564	357	5.2	6830	6322	508	7.4
STODDARD	12967	12211	756	5.8	13209	12321	888	6.7	12280	11385	895	7.3
STONE	9831	9359	472	4.8	9852	9377	475	4.8	9800	9303	497	5.1
SULLIVAN	3351	3264	87	2.6	3396	3307	89	2.6	3253	3122	131	4.0
TANEY	17383	16835	548	3.2	17525	16949	576	3.3	17878	17235	643	3.6
TEXAS	8782	8079	703	8.0	9439	8186	1253	13.3	8885	8181	704	7.9
VERNON	8850	8467	383	4.3	9059	8634	425	4.7	8733	8318	415	4.8
WARREN	9916	9396	520	5.2	10303	9538	765	7.4	9857	9239	618	6.3
WASHINGTON	5807	5009	798	13.7	6299	5101	1198	19.0	5667	4569	1098	19.4
WAYNE	5586	5164	422	7.6	5509	5049	460	8.3	5168	4751	417	8.1
WEBSTER	10187	9445	742	7.3	10275	9540	735	7.2	9735	9013	722	7.4
WORTH	1122	1085	37	3.3	1161	1124	37	3.2	1139	1085	54	4.7
WRIGHT	7014	6565	449	6.4	7093	6599	494	7.0	7007	6464	543	7.7

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
August, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2265.6	2262.0	2230.0									
Total Manufacturing	435.8	430.1	430.4	426.54	417.74	407.84	40.7	40.4	40.3	10.48	10.34	10.12
Durable Goods	248.8	243.8	245.1	462.99	451.88	443.50	40.9	40.6	40.8	11.32	11.13	10.87
Lumber & Wood Products	11.9	11.7	11.6	258.23	251.84	263.70	38.2	37.2	39.3	6.76	6.77	6.71
Furniture & Fixtures	11.6	11.4	11.7	356.16	316.40	321.96	42.0	40.0	40.6	8.48	7.91	7.93
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.5	11.4	11.4	453.02	458.47	479.79	41.6	42.1	42.8	10.89	10.89	11.21
Cement, Hydraulic	1.0	1.0	1.0	560.40	567.28	745.49	40.0	40.9	50.1	14.01	13.87	14.88
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.2	2.0	461.39	485.30	476.39	37.0	39.2	39.6	12.47	12.38	12.03
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.5	12.5	452.03	442.66	445.05	41.7	39.7	41.4	10.84	11.15	10.75
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.9	1.9	413.50	413.83	439.21	40.9	40.1	42.6	10.11	10.32	10.31
Nonferrous Foundries	3.4	3.4	3.2	350.95	319.84	345.67	44.2	39.1	43.7	7.94	8.18	7.91
Fabricated Metal Products	28.9	28.7	28.4	442.27	446.35	422.69	40.8	40.8	41.4	10.84	10.94	10.21
Structural Metal Prod.	10.8	10.8	10.4	435.90	457.25	414.72	1323	43.3	43.2	10.58	10.56	9.60
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.9	31.9	30.9	432.85	439.53	428.87	41.7	42.2	41.8	10.45	10.36	10.26
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.9	44.6	45.9	409.08	413.66	398.21	41.7	41.7	40.8	9.81	9.92	9.76
Transportation Equipment	76.0	72.0	72.8	641.78	612.65	597.11	40.8	40.2	40.4	15.73	15.24	14.78
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	30.7	26.4	28.2	620.80	591.31	591.71	38.8	38.1	39.1	16.00	15.52	15.21
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.3	12.3	12.1	329.33	322.24	327.22	39.3	38.5	40.1	8.38	8.37	8.16
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.4	7.3	7.8	0.00	0.00	261.52	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.00	0.00	7.03
Nondurable Goods	187.0	186.3	185.3	378.42	374.94	362.86	40.3	40.1	39.7	9.39	9.35	9.14
Food & Kindred Products	45.9	46.4	45.7	432.63	429.70	429.31	41.4	41.8	41.6	10.45	10.28	10.32
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.9	14.4	13.8	301.78	299.36	308.48	39.5	40.4	41.8	7.64	7.41	7.38
Dairy Products	5.4	5.5	5.8	439.67	463.29	440.75	40.3	41.7	39.6	10.91	11.11	11.13
Grain Mill Products	8.0	7.9	7.6	475.70	468.65	489.77	46.5	47.1	46.6	10.23	9.95	10.51
Bakery Products	4.2	4.1	4.2	430.13	409.73	368.46	41.2	38.8	34.5	10.44	10.56	10.68
Beverages	9.8	9.9	9.6	753.48	763.98	739.68	41.4	42.0	41.3	18.20	18.19	17.91

Continued from Page 4

Industry Title	All Employees			Production Workers								
	(In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods	4.6	4.6	4.7	380.39	373.42	386.77	39.5	38.3	38.6	9.63	9.75	10.02
Textile & Apparel	23.2	22.7	23.1	216.71	209.65	209.92	36.3	35.0	35.7	5.97	5.99	5.88
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.0	13.0	401.44	398.67	410.12	41.6	40.4	42.9	9.65	9.67	9.56
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.6	6.5	6.7	407.26	411.40	417.95	42.6	42.5	44.7	9.56	9.68	9.35
Printing & Publishing	42.7	42.6	41.8	431.38	406.82	390.39	41.8	40.2	38.5	10.32	10.12	10.14
Commercial Printing	14.5	14.5	14.2	505.61	458.34	463.98	43.4	40.1	40.7	11.65	11.43	11.40
Chemicals & Allied	30.6	30.6	30.2	526.21	526.18	486.51	42.3	42.4	41.3	12.44	12.41	11.78
Leather & Leather Products	15.8	15.3	16.8	219.73	226.20	210.97	35.6	37.7	36.5	6.07	6.00	5.78
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.3	11.9	13.3	202.21	214.89	199.11	35.6	37.9	36.4	5.68	5.67	5.47
Total Nonmanufacturing	1829.8	1831.9	1799.6									
Mining	5.4	5.4	5.4									
Construction	98.7	98.0	101.9									
Transportation & Public Util.	148.9	147.9	147.1									
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.5	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.0	82.5	81.0									
Communications	55.9	55.9	56.5									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	563.9	564.2	559.8									
Wholesale Trade	143.4	143.7	140.7									
Retail Trade	420.4	420.5	419.1									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	138.1	138.2	137.2									
Services	543.9	543.2	529.6									
Government	331.4	335.0	318.6									
Federal Government	73.5	73.3	70.9									
State & Local Government	257.9	261.7	247.7									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Continued from Cover

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

The economy grew at a 2.5 percent annual rate in the second quarter, according to the latest revisions of Commerce Department data. This revision was slightly below the previous estimate. The data seem to show a slowing but still relatively healthy economy.

National unemployment was about the same in August as it had been in July. The civilian jobless rate was 5.2 percent in each month.

Total civilian employment was also about the same in August as in July. Nonagricultural payroll employment grew by only 110,000 jobs, but this figure was held down by strikes in August.

During the past year, total civilian employment has grown by about 2.4 million, while the unemployment rate dropped four tenths of a percentage point. Nonagricultural payroll employment has grown by 2.9 million jobs since last August, including 1.3 million in services and 400,000 in retail trade. The other nonmanufacturing industry groups were up by smaller amounts. Manufacturing employment is 245,000 jobs above the level of last year but has shown little change during the past several months.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased three-tenths of a percentage point in August, the second straight monthly gain. Although the index doesn't seem to show a lot of strength, it does seem to be consistent with slow, steady growth.

Given the rate of growth of the economy, relatively small changes in underlying employment and unemployment can be expected in the upcoming months.

The normal seasonal movements for this time of year involve decreasing unemployment in September and October, following which an increase should take place into the winter months. Employment usually experiences relatively small changes until starting to edge downward in November.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related
To Manpower Developments
Missouri — August, 1989

Item	Current Mo (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,634,900	2,673,400	2,600,200	-38,500	34,700
Total Employment	2,509,700	2,535,200	2,459,700	25,500	50,000
Total Unemployment	125,200	138,200	140,500	-13,000	-15,300
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	4.8	5.2	5.4	-0.4	-0.6
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,265,600	2,262,000	2,230,000	3,600	35,600
Manufacturing	435,800	430,100	430,400	5,700	5,400
Durable Goods	248,800	243,800	245,100	5,000	3,700
Nondurable Goods	187,000	186,300	185,300	700	1,700
Nonmanufacturing	1,829,800	1,831,900	1,799,600	-2,100	30,200
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	6,207	9,023	7,690	-2,816	-1,483
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	43,339	41,391	41,074	1,948	2,265
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.8	2.2	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,295	3,210	3,040	85	255
Amount of Benefits Paid	$20,896,286	$18,772,491	$18,553,949	$2,123,795	$2,342,337
State U.I.	20,459,227	18,456,768	18,076,939	2,002,459	2,382,288
UCFE	285,193	194,919	260,150	90,274	25,043
UCX	151,866	120,804	196,860	31,062	-44,994

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

August, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate fell to 4.3 percent in August 1989, down by a tenth of a percentage point from the July 1989 rate of 4.4 percent and down by eight tenths of a percentage point from the year ago, August 1988 rate of 5.1 percent. After averaging 5.3 percent during the first half of the year, now into the second month of the second half of the year, the Area's unemployment has edged down a whole percentage point. The area had 37,200 jobless workers during the month, 900 fewer than in July 1989 and 6,500 less than in August 1988. The drop in the jobless total appears to have resulted from a decline in the number of entrants and re-entrants in the labor force. Overall the Area's civilian labor force fell from an all time high attained in July 1989 of 868,800 to the August 1989 level of 856,500, a loss of 12,300 area workers. These losses can be attributed to the large number of students and summer job workers who dropped out of the labor force over-the-month. Similarly, employment of the Area's residents fell to 819,300 workers, a loss of 11,400 workers over-the-month, although still well above the year ago total of 809,900, by over 9,000 workers. Although 11,400 fewer residents were employed in the Area, the number of nonagricultural wage and salaried jobs in the Area increased by 1,800 over-the-month. These jobs were scattered across the Area's industries, although a third can be traced to an increase in employment in the Construction industry.

Wage and salaried employment was 769,100 in August 1989, up by 1,800 jobs from the July 1989 total of 767,300. After losing 32,300 from June to July 1989, the Area rebounded slightly with 1,800 new jobs added from July to August. Although the majority of these jobs, close to two thirds, were created in the Nonmanufacturing sector, scattered gains across the Manufacturing sector added 600 jobs. With the exception of Fabricated Metal Products and Paper and Allied Products, which recorded small losses, all other Manufacturing industries either showed a modest increase in jobs over-the-month or maintained previous levels. Total Manufacturing employment stood at 111,400, it's highest employment level since July 1988 when it hit 111,600. Nonmanufacturing employment also rebounded over-the-month, after plunging to 656,500 from an all time in June 1989 high of 662,300. Most of the 1,200 jobs added over-the-month however can be attributed to moderate, scattered gains across the sector. The Construction industry reaped the largest gain with 600 new jobs, concentrated primarily in building construction and general trade contracting. Gains in Wholesale and Retail Trade accounted for a third of the increase, while the banking component of Finance, Insurance and Real Estate accounted for a fourth of the net increase in the sector. Layoffs of recreational workers and private school employees in the Services industry accounted for that industry recording its first loss since the beginning of the year. The Services industry also was the only industry posting an over-the-month job loss within the sector.

Wage and salaried employment was 769,100 in August 1989, compared to 755,600 in August 1988. Over the 12-month period payroll employment was up by 13,500 jobs, almost all of which was gained in Nonmanufacturing industries. Although the overall gain in payroll jobs from August 1988 to August 1989 was comparatively smaller than previous August to August changes, the gain in the Services industry surpassed all previous gains, With 9,700 new jobs, led by business services which alone added 4,700 new jobs, health services which added 1,600 and education which added 1,200, the Services industry posted the largest over-the-year increase. The Durable Goods component of Wholesale Trade contributed the bulk of that industry'ss gain of 1,800 and the trucking industry accounted for nearly three quarters of the Transportation, Communication and Utilities industry's gain of 1,100 jobs. The only two industries which failed to grow over-the-year were Construction which lost 600 jobs and Retail Trade which lost 1,200 jobs. Nonstore and other miscellaneous retailers and food stores accounted for the Retail Trade sector showing 1,200 fewer jobs over-the-period, while special trade contracting accounted for a loss of 600 jobs in Construction.

Overall the Manufacturing sector showed a slight increase of 200 jobs over-the-year. The bulk of the over-the-year gains occurred in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing, which was up by 1,600 jobs, while the bulk of losses occurred in the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector. Fabricated Metal Products and Machinery among the Durable Goods industry showed slight gains over-the-period while Electrical and Electronic Equipment lost 1,100 jobs, primarily in communications equipment. In addition smaller losses were recorded in Transportation Equipment, Lumber and Furniture and Stone, Clay and Glass. Overall the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector lost 1,400 jobs over the 12-month period. Although the Chemicals industry lost 300 jobs over the 12-month period, the Printing and Publishing industry offset those losses with 1,200 additional jobs over-the-period, concentrated primarily in the greeting cards

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas

Month and Year of Current: August, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	769,100	767,300	755,600	+1,800	+13,500
Total Manufacturing	111,400	110,800	111,200	+600	+200
Durable Goods	54,400	54,200	55,800	+200	1,400
Lumber & Furniture	4,000	4,000	4,200	0	200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	100
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	8,600	8,700	8,500	-100	+100
Machinery Except Electrical	8,000	7,900	7,800	+300	+200
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,500	15,400	16,600	+100	1,100
Transportation Equipment	8,600	8,500	8,900	+100	300
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,200)	(8,000)	(8,500)	(+200)	(-300)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	57,000	56,600	55,400	+400	+1,600
Food & Kindred Products	8,800	8,700	8,600	+100	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	+100
Paper & Allied Products	5,300	5,400	5,300	-100	0
Printing & Publishing	22,800	22,600	21,600	+200	+1,200
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,700	11,000	0	300
Petroleum & Coal Products	800	800	800	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	657,700	656,500	644,400	+1,200	+13,300
Mining & Quarrying	600	500	600	+100	0
Construction	35,100	34,500	35,700	-600	-600
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,500	62,500	61,400	0	1,100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	199,800	199,400	198,900	+400	+900
Wholesale Trade	(62,500)	(62,300)	(60,400)	(+200)	(+2,100)
Retail Trade	(137,300)	(137,100)	(138,500)	(+200)	(-1,200)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,800	58,500	58,600	+300	+200
Services	118,900	189,200	179,200	-300	+9,700
Government	112,000	111,900	110,000	+100	+2,000
Federal Government	(31,400)	(31,400)	(29,600)	(0)	(+1,800)
State & Local Government	(80,600)	(88,500)	(80,400)	(+100)	(+200)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	200	0	-200

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

industry. The net gain for the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector was 1,600 jobs.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 37,700 in August 1989 for 4.3 percent of the labor force, compared to 38,100 in July 1989 for 4.4 percent of the labor force and 43,700 in August 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The opening of Area schools in September 1989 will contribute to a significant increase in the Area's nonagricultural employment. In addition to these increases in State and Local Government, employment in Wholesale and Retail Trade will also record gains. Losses are expected in Construction and Services. The beginning of the school term will also record a significatnt reduction in civilianemployment as many area residents leave the labor force. Unemployment may change very little as these adjustments take place in the Area's labor market. Unemployment is expected to be 4.4 percent in September 1989 compared to 4.3 percent in August 1989 and 5.2 percent in September 1988.

Normally the month of October records only modest chjanges in the labor market. State and Local government will continue to post moderate increases as Area schools make final staff adjustments. Losses in Services and Construction are generally offset by continued gains in Wholesale and Retail Trade. The unexpected announcement of a large layoff by an Area employer facing financial problems however is expected to prevent the usual drop in the Area's unemployment rate. Unemployment is expected to be 4.5 percent in October 1989 compared to 4.9 percent in October 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: **Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas**

Month and Year of Current Data: **August, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$462.03	$455.14	$456.44	40.6	40.1	40.5	$11.38	$11.35	$11.27
Durable Goods	487.62	490.80	485.85	40.1	40.0	41.0	12.16	12.27	11.85
Lumber & Furniture	379.28	367.92	343.58	44.4	43.8	41.9	8.62	8.40	8.20
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	498.69	510.86	523.37	35.8	39.6	39.8	13.93	14.35	13.15
Primary Metal Industries	471.47	468.07	448.72	38.9	37.9	36.1	12.12	12.35	12.43
Fabricated Metal Products	427.25	416.07	422.03	41.4	40.2	42.5	10.32	10.35	9.93
Machinery Exc. Electrical	448.78	444.72	440.79	41.4	40.8	43.3	10.84	10.90	10.18
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	560.44	555.42	540.02	40.7	40.9	41.7	13.77	13.58	12.95
Transportation Equipment	602.23	642.31	610.56	37.9	39.6	38.4	15.89	16.22	15.90
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(620.30)	(664.20)	(624.29)	(38.6)	(40.5)	(38.3)	(16.07)	(16.40)	(16.30)
Nondurable Goods	435.72	416.07	424.66	41.3	40.2	40.1	10.55	10.35	10.59
Food & Kindred Products	457.74	448.10	460.84	42.9	41.0	41.0	10.67	10.72	10.24
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	239.33	244.38	210.19	35.3	39.1	34.8	6.78	6.25	6.04
Paper & Allied Products	437.62	403.97	400.88	43.2	40.6	41.2	10.13	9.95	9.73
Printing & Publishing	409.77	386.80	408.58	39.1	37.7	38.4	10.48	10.26	10.64
Chemicals & Allied Products	637.33	592.91	595.12	44.6	42.2	42.6	14.29	14.05	13.97
Petroleum & Coal Products	513.37	516.48	452.36	47.8	42.3	43.0	10.74	12.21	10.52

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

August, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 5.2% in July to 5.0% in August. Unemployment declined by 3,600 while total employment decreased 13,200. Auto workers on temporary layoff during July returned to work in August causing most of the unemployment rate decrease. Most other industries reported normal seasonal changes. Employment declines occurred in trade, services and government. Construction jobs totals were unchanged. Over the year, employment rose 14,700 and unemployment declined 11,300. The unemployment rate in August 1988 was 5.9%. The auto industry is also responsible for some of the unemployment rate improvement over the past 12 months. This industry has added 2,200 jobs over the year. One shift of auto workers, on layoff during most of 1988, returned to their jobs toward the end of last year. There were 500 labor disputants in August, 1,300 in July and 400 in August 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 3,900 over the month. One auto assembly plant, on extended model change-over during July, returned to full production causing a 4,400 increase in motor vehicles. Small gains were reported in apparel, paper, printing, chemicals and other nondurables. The food industry declined 400 due to the move of one employer's office staff to another area. A seasonal decrease of 200 occurred in aircraft as summer workers began returning to school. Over the year, manufacturing rose 3,700. In durable goods, motor vehicles and aircraft were the industries with the largest gains. The nondurable goods industries reporting increases were printing, chemicals and other nondurables. The largest declines occurred in food and apparel.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 6,200 over the month. Seasonal school related declines continued to be reported in transportation, services and government. Students began leaving their summer jobs in wholesale and retail trade. Seasonal declines along with a labor dispute caused a 400 decrease in communications and public utilities. Over the year, Nonmanufacturing rose 11,300. Services and trade continued to lead all other industries in job growth. Construction, down 1,200, has lost the most nonmanufacturing jobs. The decline in communications was due to this month's telephone workers strike.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in September, 1989 is expected to be 4.8%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.
Mining	15	13	9	10
Construction	2842	1777	1499	1388
Manufacturing	3350	4767	4810	3030
Public Utilities	594	875	1269	1268
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2325	2434	2482	2524
Finance	521	555	536	505
Services	4263	4236	4776	4850
All Other	203	195	266	251
TOTAL	14113	14852	15647	13826

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr	1019	1031	1128	1189
Clerical	1381	1452	1594	1588
Sales	242	240	285	273
Farm, Fish & Forest	50	41	53	52
Processing	113	514	97	103
Machine Trades	592	514	569	567
Bench Work	518	532	694	570
Structural Work	1107	946	1091	734
Misc. Work	933	899	998	947
Service	916	824	883	943
INA	7242	8280	8255	6860
TOTAL	14113	14852	15647	13826

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1990 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	**Openings Received Percent**	**Openings Filled Percent**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4.9	1.0
Clerical	23.3	23.3
Sales	14.0	18.0
Processing	1.8	2.5
Machine Trades	5.9	6.2
Bench Work	5.6	6.1
Structural Work	7.3	7.2
Motor Freight & Trans.	3.6	1.6
Packaging & Material Handling	8.5	9.5
Domestic	0.6	0.2
Other Services	22.9	23.6
Other Occupations	1.6	0.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area

Month and Year of Current: August, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,154,000	1,156,300	1,139,000	-2,300	+15,000
Percent Change				(0.2)	+(1.3)
Manufacturing	227,800	223,900	224,100	+3,900	+3,700
Durable Goods	146,300	142,500	142,500	+3,800	+3,800
Lumber & Furniture	5,400	5,400	5,500	0	-100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,800	3,900	3,700	-100	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,500	14,700	14,600	-200	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	17,100	17,100	16,700	0	+400
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,400	18,500	18,300	-100	+100
Electrical & Electronic Equip	13,700	13,700	13,500	0	+200
Transportation Equipment	60,100	55,900	57,000	+4,200	+3,100
Motor Vehicles	18,900	14,500	16,700	+4,400	+2,200
Aircraft & Parts	34,000	34,200	33,200	-200	+800
Instruments & Misc. Mfg	13,300	13,300	13,200	0	+100
Nondurable Goods	81,500	81,400	81,600	+100	-100
Food & Kindred Products	20,000	21,000	21,000	-400	-400
Meat Products	600	700	700	-100	-100
Beverages	8,600	8,600	8,800	0	-200
Textiles & Apparel	5,000	4,900	5,400	+100	-400
Paper & Paper Products	6,100	6,000	6,100	+100	0
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,200	17,200	+100	+100
Chemical & Allied Products	19,300	19,200	18,800	+100	+500
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,400	4,600	+100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,900	5,600	0	+300
Nonmanufacturing	926,200	932,400	914,900	-6,200	+11,300
Mining	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Construction	57,500	57,500	58,700	0	-1,200
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,300	74,900	73,700	-600	+600
Railroads	4,800	4,800	4,900	0	-100
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,000	41,200	40,100	-200	+900
Communications & Public Utilities	28,500	28,900	28,700	-400	-200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	283,400	285 0300	279,000	-1,600	+4,400
Wholesale Trade	69,800	70,300	67,500	-500	+2,300
Retail Trade	213,600	214,700	211,500	-1,100	+2,100
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76,400	76,400	76,400	0	0
Service, Except Domestic	301,800	302,100	294,500	-300	+7,300
Total Government	129,600	133,300	129,300	-3,700	+300
Total Federal Government	36,500	36,200	36,800	+300	-300
Total State & Local Government	93,100	97,100	92,500	-4,000	+600
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	500	1,300	400	-800	+100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area

Month and Year of Current Data: August, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$507.98	$489.24	$476.72	40.9	40.4	40.4	$12.42	$12.11	$11.80
Durable Goods	530.47	505.81	494.90	40.9	40.4	40.4	12.97	12.52	12.25
Lumber & Furniture	371.62	372.48	393.87	39.2	38.8	41.2	9.48	9.60	9.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	433.93	415.74	460.75	37.7	36.5	38.3	11.51	11.39	12.03
Primary Metal Industries	488.38	468.05	475.19	40.82	39.2	41.0	11.97	11.94	11.59
Fabricated Metal Products	482.56	487.30	460.48	41.6	41.9	41.9	11.60	11.63	10.99
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	470.25	479.39	453.05	41.8	42.2	41.0	11.25	11.36	11.05
Elect & Electronic Equip.	430.26	419.50	400.20	42.6	41.7	39.9	10.10	10.06	10.03
Transportation Equipment	684.67	637.99	625.15	40.9	40.1	40.7	16.74	15.91	15.36
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.19	343.42	318.25	38.1	38.2	35.4	9.06	8.99	8.99
Nondurable Goods	462.26	457.73	442.78	40.8	40.4	40.4	11.33	11.33	10.96
Food & Kindred Products	516.89	523.11	497.44	40.1	40.9	39.7	12.89	12.79	12.53
Textiles & Apparel	239.41	226.46	223.92	34.96	33.8	36.0	6.86	6.70	6.22
Paper & Paper Products	480.90	445.40	467.40	40.9	40.9	45.6	10.88	10.89	10.25
Printing & Publishing	437.38	419.20	430.00	40.8	40.0	40.0	10.72	10.48	10.75
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	585.01	577.80	542.41	42.3	41.9	41.5	13.83	13.79	13.07
Petroleum & Coal Products	654.70	754.21	672.76	43.3	48.1	44.0	15.12	15.68	15.29
Leather & Leather Products	277.30	230.61	232.47	42.4	35.1	3788.8	6.54	6.57	6.15
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

August, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force fell 1,200 from July to 126,100 in August. This drop was in response to end of summer influences and is seasonal in nature. Both employment and unemployment decreased as jobholders and jobseekers withdrew from the labor force.

The August rate of unemployment dipped two-tenths of a percentage point to 4.0 percent as the number of unemployed, estimated at 5,100, was 200 below the July level.

Compared to a year ago, total employment is up 1,800, the number of unemployed is the same and the rate of unemployment is down one tenth of a percentage point.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Nonagricultural payrolled employment increased 500 during the month to 113,300 in August. This change is the net result of a 200 drop in the number of durable goods manufacturing jobs and a 700 jump in nonmanufacturing employment. The increase in nonmanufacturing jobs mostly reflects gains at private schools at the end of summer vacation.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers fell from $8.79 in July to $8.69 in August. The average factory work week was down 1.3 hours to 39.5 in August. These two factors teamed up to foster a decrease of $15.37 in average weekly earnings from July to $343.26 in August.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Total employment is expected to inch upward in September. It is anticipated that rate of unemployment will drop to approximately 3.9 percent of the labor force.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: **Springfield, Missouri** **Month and Year of Current:** **August, 1989**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary Employment (Exc. Domestics)	113,300	112,800	111,800	+500	+1,500
Manufacturing	21,000	21,200	22,000	-200	-1,000
Durable Goods	11,100	11,300	12,000	-200	+900
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Other Durable Goods	9,800	10,000	10,700	-200	-900
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,900	10,000	0	-100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Printing & Publishing	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	-100
Nonmanufacturing	92,300	91,600	89,800	+700	+2,500
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,800	4,800	4,900	0	-100
Transportation & Utilities	7,300	7,300	7,100	0	+200
Trade	32,300	32,300	31,600	0	+700
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	+200
Services	29,400	28,800	28,300	+600	+1,100
Government	13,100	13,000	12,700	+100	+400
Federal	2,100	2,100	2,000	+100	+300
State and Local	11,000	10,900	10,700	+100	+300
Persons Involved in Labor Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data:** August, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$343.26	$358.63	$336.31	39.5	40.8	39.8	$8.69	$8.79	$8.45
Durable Goods	320.42	338.24	314.63	38.1	39.7	38.7	8.41	8.52	8.13
Nondurable Goods	374.67	387.05	367.63	41.4	42.3	41.4	9.05	9.15	8.88
Food & Kindred Products	352.74	355.32	356.69	39.5	39.7	39.5	8.93	8.95	9.03
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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